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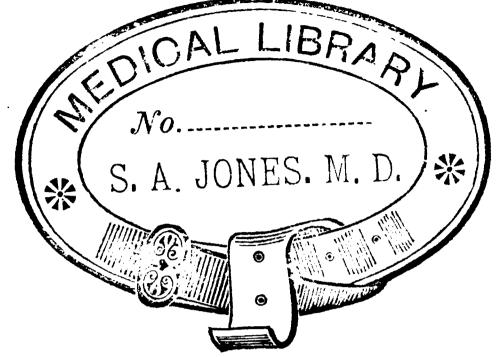
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MANUAL

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I.
MATERIA MEDICA.

PART II.
THERAPEUTICAL AND SYMPTOMATOLOGICAL REPERTORY.

By G. H. G. JÄHR.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FOURTH EDITION, AND EDITED,

WITH ADDITIONS.

By P. F. CURIE, M.D.

Part H.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Second Edition.

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PREFACE.

MATERIA MEDICA is that branch of medical science which treats of the known properties of mineral, vegetable, and animal substances.

Without a knowledge of the materia medica, it is impossible to become a skilful therapeutist; but if a profound acquaintance with the materia medica is necessary to sound medical practice, a perfect knowledge of diseases is indispensable to a successful application of remedies. The amateur, who is ignorant of pathology, should exercise the greatest circumspection when he undertakes to prescribe; in support of which remark it may be well to give an example to illustrate the danger incurred, when the judgment is guided solely by the resemblance of the symptoms furnished by the disease to those produced by the medicine.

The disease known as scarlatina may present different characters in different individuals whom it attacks at the same time. It is well known, that the swelling of the amygdalæ, the redness of the tongue, thirst, loss of appetite, desire to vomit, tenderness of the epigastrium, quickness of the pulse, and especially the heat, and a certain peculiar redness of the skin, from which the disease derives its name, are

the symptoms which characterise scarlatina.

But the swelling may be extreme; partial suppuration or gangrene may exist; the tongue may present various tints, from a light to a very deep red, or it may become black; there may be constipation or diarrhæa; mere agitation of the nervous system, or complete delirium. Or almost all the usual indications may be wanting, and the patient may exhibit only general uneasiness, followed or accompanied by a slight redness of the skin, &c. &c. There are several medicines, the symptoms of which are identical with these circumstances. But which is to be preferred?

The skilful pathologist can alone answer this question; because he, knowing that certain symptoms arise from the latent injury of certain organs, or tissues, or fibres, gives the preference to that medicine which acts more particularly on the organ, tissue, or

fibre affected.

If the suitable specific be not immediately administered, in those maladies which soon end fatally when unchecked, the loss of valuable time may be irreparable, and the delay occasion death.

In the infancy of the art, more pains were employed in investigating the nature of disease, than in discovering the remedy by which it might be removed; and therapeutics made but little progress, in comparison with the other branches of medical science.

All the pathological and therapeutical theories of the ancients are only false deductions from facts imperfectly known, comparisons of these facts with others as little understood, and premature generalizations: and this serves to explain still further, why, for so many ages, the truth has not been more clearly and extensively unfolded by the researches of physicians.

The earliest theories recorded in the annals of the healing art, and of which Hippocrates is the author, are founded on an incontestible fact: viz., the cure of disease after the evacuation of humours subsequent to an aggravation of symptoms, and by an effort of

nature.

Nature is perceived to exercise a resisting force in opposition to the disturbing causes, and has, therefore, been regarded as the first physician. The inference is justified by the fact. But practitioners depended upon her, in some measure, for the accomplishment of a complete cure. Hence arose expectant medicine, the adoption of which was the wisest course that could have been pursued, till subsequent labours threw more light on the modus operandi of nature.

But physicians, looking at these curative evacuations in a different point of view, established the humoral system. The cure was attributed to the evacuation of humours from the different excretory organs, and the disease was supposed to be dependent on these humours, which had been introduced into the body; and which were denominated indifferent, or injurious, hot, cold, thick, fluid, acrid, salt, putrid, &c. Galen reduced them to four cardinal humours (blood, bile, pituita, and melancholia), and his theory flourished for a long time.

From this period we may date the era of facts imperfectly ex-

plained, and judgments hastily formed.

At a later period the circulation of the blood and the action of the heart were discovered; and by means of the microscope, the movement of the fluids, and form of the molecules and pores, were demonstrated. All diseases were then referred to the energy or feebleness of the heart, and the mechanical and hydraulic theories were instituted.

Chemistry made its appearance after these theories. It began by showing the molecular relations of bodies; and then all medicine was converted into chemistry. This was, indeed, a progress, but one which led to no therapeutic law, because its utility was impeded by precipitation.

Animism succeeded chemistry. It was observed that thought, or the intellectual faculty of man, exercised a great influence over the movements of the organism. It was also noticed, that all material movements of the organic machine, when communicated to the intellectual part, affected it in a greater or less degree. This suggested the idea that the functions of the human body were regulated by the soul. But as religion teaches that the soul is independent of organic structure, and essentially immaterial, it was necessary to inPREFACE.

vent another theory. Imagination furnished a material soul, subordinate to the intellectual, and this soul was supposed to govern the organic part of man. Van Helmont, assisted by hints taken from Hippocrates, laid the foundation of animism. Boerhaave, by his interpretation of the impetum faciens, afforded it strong support;

but it obtained its highest celebrity from Stahl.

Solidism appeared after animism. Haller was the founder of this theory. It was approximated to dynamism, which was calculated to introduce it, as, in fact, it eventually did. An excess or deficiency of vital force was supposed to exist in man. Diseases were mitigated or removed, at one time by strengthening the patient, at another by reducing him. Ideas, borrowed from a healthy state, were transferred to that of disease. It was imagined that whatever increased or diminished human strength when in health, would operate in the same way in disease. This was an erroneous appreciation of the morbid state. In short, all therapeutic theory was then based on these notions.

Hoffmann, with his excess of contraction, or spasm, and his excess of dilatation, or atonia, had already paved the way for its introduction, but with a mixture of humourism. At last Brown abolished all sorts of humourism. General increase of strength or weakness in each individual case, was the principle which he adopted, and it was received almost universally.

The temperaments were next invented. There was the bilious, the mucous, the nervous, the inflammatory, &c. But no change took place, and no progress was made, in therapeutics. The invariable practice required emetics for the bilious, purgatives for the mucous, antispasmodics for the nervous, &c. No inquiry was instituted respecting the state of the organs, or of the effect of this treatment upon them. The physiological doctrine of Broussais at

last appeared.

To that great man is owing much of the progress which has been made during the past century in diagnosis and pathology, and their gradual establishment on a firm basis. He dispelled much that was vague and uncertain in the observations of his predecessors; he demonstrated the changes that take place in the organism during the progress of disease; he referred the phenomena to their appropriate organs. Broussais taught that diseases (at least the majority) are owing either to irritation or to a deficiency of irritability; and thus he divided them into two classes. He defined irritation to be the excitement of the vital properties; that is to say, the exaltation of contractibility and of sensibility; and he demonstrated triumphantly that, in a vast majority of cases, sensibility and contractibility are both increased in a great degree in diseased tissues. Autopsy confirms what was thus advanced theoretically. Unhappily, Broussais drew from the incontestable truths he advanced, erroneous practical conclusions; he was unable to interpret the facts which he had so ably and diligently brought to light. He believed the phenomena of irritation to be prejudicial to the patient, and taught the necessity

of subduing them as rapidly as possible. The ill success which frequently attended his method of treatment ultimately led to the condemnation of the doctrines of Broussais, although what he taught concerning organic changes each day receives further verification.

While some physicians were thus pursuing various modes of practice, others, who watched their contradictions in silence, thought that as all the theories appeared so defective in some points, it would be better to embrace none exclusively, but to choose generally among all. Hence, eclectism originated. Eclectism means, selection.—But where?—In the systems?—They consisted in general propositions illogically deduced from facts erroneously considered, and which could not be received without suspicion. The safer plan was to abandon all preconceived opinions, and to return to those facts which nature is never weary of exhibiting.

The researches of eclectism produced sceptics, who believe nothing. "Science," say they, "is impracticable; no clearness of intellect can unravel the confusion." This is the language of indolence and the resource of mediocrity. Let us regard the sceptic with

pity, and proceed.

The science of medicine was in this state, when a man more attentive, of a strong and independent mind, seeking after the truth for the benefit it would confer on mankind, and sensible that, in order to pursue his investigations with success, it was necessary to leave the beaten path of prejudice, came forward, changed the basis of the science, and promulgated a definite law of therapeutics. Hahnemann elicited from the study of the old materia medica, the important, the invaluable law, that similia similibus curantur. observed that cinchona possessed the property of curing the fevers and diseases, the symptoms of which it produces when administered to a subject in the normal state; and was convinced, moreover, that nothing but facts, and facts derived from nature, could supply him with solid information. He resolved, therefore, to make the experiment on healthy individuals, to ascertain whether all medicines did not possess the same double property exhibited by cinchona, leaving it to others to deduce the conclusion that follows from this fact, and the theory that is founded upon it.

His labours, and the subsequent applications of his discoveries, were crowned with the most brilliant success. Numerous cures of diseases, which were previously deemed incurable, proved that the basis of practical science must hereafter rest on a materia medica

formed according to a new rule.

His discoveries complete the circle of medical science. His predecessors, by their anatomical and pathological researches, had succeeded in detecting and classifying a great number of the maladies which afflict humanity; but there was still wanting a law to regulate the application of remedies; and for this we are indebted to Hahnemann. PREFACE. Vii

ON THE VITAL PRINCIPLE.

An organism or body forming a perfect mechanism; an imponderable principle, putting the organism into action; and both regulated by a third power, of divine essence, exhibit to us *Man*, placed in the highest degree of the scale of beings.

What is life?—A collection of phenomena produced by an active

organization.

The imponderable and motive principle, without which the or-

ganism is lifeless, is the first which demands our attention.

We recognise, generally, at the present day, an inherent power to withdraw the bodies which it animates from the absolute sway of chemical affinities, to which, by reason of the number of their elements, they have so great a tendency to yield; the chief functions of which are to maintain their temperature at a degree nearly equal, whatever may be that of the atmosphere; to preserve the aggregation of their constituent particles, and to attract others, which, assimilating themselves to the organs endowed with life, replace those which constitute the daily waste.

All the phenomena which a study of the human body presents substantiate the existence of the principle which animates it. The change of the food by the digestive organs; the absorption of the nutritious part performed by the chyliferous vessels; the circulation of nourishing juices in the sanguiferous system; the changes which these undergo in passing through the lungs and secretory glands; their assimilation; the faculty of perceiving the presence of external objects; and the power of approaching or of avoiding them; the production of the species: in a word, all the functions which are performed in the animal economy, and which disappear at the moment when the vital principle, exhausted either prematurely, or at a destined and natural period, leaves man a corpse.

The name of vital principle is given to this power, which might,

however, as well be designated by the term—moving principle.

The nature of the vital principle has not been clearly determined up to the present time; although many interesting and valuable observations on this point are on record, some of which seem to fall short but a little of a complete revelation of the truth. The limits of a Preface do not permit the discussion of such a subject in all its bearings; but a passing notice may be well bestowed upon it. There is good reason to believe that one principle moves the universe, and the beings, individually, which compose it; a principle at once simple and triple, comprising light, caloric, and mineral magnetism—in a word, Electricity. This principle assumes a definite character in every existing thing, exhibiting modifications as numerous as are the bodies which it inhabits; a circumstance no further suggestive of wonder than the infinitely varied developments of matter, composed as it is, of but a few elements. If it be conceded that the vital principle is identical with electricity, the

action of dynamized medicaments becomes easy of comprehension; for in these preparations we have material substances subdivided to a degree that enables them to penetrate the most delicate tissues of the body, and the electricity proper to these substances, increased in power by trituration and succussion, modes well known as operating to the development of the fluid; and hence it will be well understood how the Dynamic principle of the rightly-chosen medicament gives aid to the motive power of the organism with which it is identical in its nature.

The identity of the Vital Principle with electricity is demonstrated by the identity of the phenomena which they severally manifest.

The Vital Principle gives play to all the organs, and presides over all the acts of the living chemistry; and with its departure functional activity instantly ceases. Electricity in the same manner presides over all the chemical changes of bodies; it is by its agency that the molecules are separated and reunited according to the action, more or less energetic, of their constituent principles. There seems, indeed, no room to doubt that the acids, alkalies, and salts secreted in the human organism, are subject to the same power which creates acids, alkalies, and salts in the great laboratory of nature, and in that of the chemist.

A proof of the identity asserted may be derived from the human subject alone, without the aid of comparison with other parts of creation. Thus we see the muscles stimulated to action, and forced to contract with more or less energy, by the operation of the vital principle. Experiments upon the bodies of persons recently dead, and prior to decomposition taking place, have shown that electricity is capable of producing muscular movements of a kind precisely similar to those produced by vital action.

Moreover, it is known that electricity brought to act upon water conducted through pipes, considerably accelerates its flow; the vital principle, on the other hand, causes the blood and all the humours of the body to circulate in their respective channels. Again, by the application of electricity, the circulation of the blood itself is quickened. The proofs which might be adduced in support of the views here given are numerous, but what has been said will suffice to express the idea.

Thus we acknowledge that the vital principle, or vital force, or moving principle, is an individuality destined to establish the functions, to preserve their harmony, and to direct them to one common end—the preservation of the individual, and of the species.

What is health? Order and regularity in the development of the

phenomena manifested by a given organization.

What is disease? Disorder and irregularity in the development of the same phenomena, produced by an organization, or, as the learned Professor Broussais has expressed it, "an over-excitement of the vital action and of the organic powers."

If it be admitted that all the phenomena resulting from organic actions constituting life are roused by a power acting incessantly on

the organism, it would be illogical not to admit, that the source of the same actions, and of the same phenomena constituting disease, is the same power which directs the vital action in a state of health; if, then, the morbid state be only a revolt of the vital or moving principle, exciting the organism to act more strongly against a morbific cause, can the physician do better than listen with attention to the vital power expressing itself by the voice of the symptoms, and send it an aid, which, acting in co-operation with it, strengthens it, and prevents it being exhausted by efforts which always hasten its decay.

ON REMEDIES.

Every remedy, whether mineral, vegetable, or animal, is composed of two principles,—one material, the other essential or imponderable. It is the essential principle of the remedy which, after having been developed, by long continued trituration and shaking, fulfils, with respect to the organic action, a part identical with that of the preserving power of life; from which we must conclude that the two principles are identical, since they equally possess the power of controlling the acts of the living chemistry. It is the material principle that causes each remedy to differ in its action, as well as in its appearance. Each possesses peculiar properties and affinities; for which reason no one can be substituted for another.

In these two principles which form the remedy, is found the explanation of the two modes of action which cause it to produce in the healthy organism the same phenomena which it has the power to cure when administered in disease.

When a remedy is to be tried on a healthy man, the first doses administered should be in the quantity of one grain, or one drop, of one of the lowest dilutions; that is to say, from the 1st to the 3rd or 4th. The action once well established, the higher dilutions should be given, in order to strengthen the vital action, and thus to develope the symptoms which characterize the remedy.

The lower dilutions place the organism under the influence of the material particles of the remedy, which have as yet undergone but a slight separation. They produce different symptoms, of which the resemblance to those which characterize the disorders of particular organs under the influence of a morbific cause unknown, lead to the inference of identity of action in the remedy and the morbific cause. For example: we are compelled to acknowledge the identity of the action of the material principle of aconite, with that of the causes producing acute inflammation of the internal organs,* rheumatisms, hemoptysis, and symptoms of pleurisy, of pneumonia, of measles,

^{*} It is this which has caused it to be said, that this remedy could be substituted for blood-letting. Here is the source of a great many errors. Bleeding appears to be at all times and in all circumstances quite contrary to the beneficial efforts of nature, as it aids the cause of the evil, and for this reason should be placed without the pale of the therapeutic law.

of the miliary fever, and of a great number of fevers called inflammatory.

It may be useful to explain here, the action of every substance, whether mineral, vegetable, or animal, when operating reme-

dially.

The remedy prepared by trituration and by shaking, coming in contact with the tongue or nostrils, rapidly pervades the organism, to convey and fix its double action on the organs with which its matter agrees in affinity,—where its essential principle, identical in its action, as well as in its nature, with that of the vital principle, unites with it to strengthen the vital action, whilst its material principle neutralizes the morbific cause, withdrawing it by that means from the organism struggling against it. This explains to us the aggravation of the symptoms, as soon as the homœopathic remedy is taken, followed by an improvement so speedy, when the remedy has been well chosen, that it always excites astonishment, even in those who are accustomed to witness the effect of remedies.

The search for a remedy presents the greatest difficulty to one who is not perfectly acquainted with the double symptomatology of the disease, and of the medicament. To acquire this double science, it will be well thoroughly to consider the different irregular states as follows.

We should picture to ourselves a given disease; grouping around its characteristic symptoms those less essential which might escape the memory, and taking care to give a particular account of the moral state which accompanies each stage of the disorder.

Opposed to this, we should place the different medicines, the distinguishing features of which resemble those of the disease, by forming again in each the same picture which the morbid state represents.

In making this comparison, we should take especial care to observe the moral state produced by the medicine, these symptoms

serving to distinguish one medicine from another.

There are cases in which the morbific principle acts so slightly on the organism, that the action of the vital principle is sufficient of itself to restore order; but it is to be presumed that vitality will often expend in an hour the existence of many days, a loss which must if possible be avoided; in such cases, therefore, the vital principle should not be left to fight its own battle, but the salutary aid of medicine should be sent, and a single dose, well adapted, will frequently suffice to re-establish health.

It is the more prudent to act in this manner, as it sometimes happens that the morbific cause, which at first aroused but few symptoms, and might be considered of no consequence, suddenly seizes the organism with so much violence, that the vital power can hardly sustain the shock. Under these circumstances vitality is quickly exhausted, and death speedily ensues, if the aid of medicine be not promptly afforded, the doses being repeated as often

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as the exhaustion of its action requires; and this action exhausts itself with a rapidity proportioned to the power and activity of the morbific cause.

The medicine should be dissolved in three or four spoonfuls of water, and the patient should take a spoonful every quarter of an hour, every half hour, or every hour, as circumstances may indicate.

It should be remarked, that it is important in acute diseases not to give a second dose of the same medicine, or one of any other medicine, before the action of that which has been once administered shall have ceased, in order to arrive at a correct judgment of the existing evils.

It not unusually happens as a consequence of the unskilful treatment of acute diseases, that the disorder is suppressed without being entirely eradicated from the organism; the disease in such cases passing into a chronic state; then, the morbific cause, secretly undermining the organ on which it has fixed its action, maintains an organic struggle, which, though sometimes hardly perceptible, is not the less dangerous on that account. In such cases, one medicine alone would not be sufficient for the cure; it is not till a series of remedies has been given, adapted to the succession of the vital curative processes, that we see the disease gradually yield.

No fixed periods can be laid down, either for a repetition or a change of remedy, as the practitioner must act according to the necessity there may be of increasing or diminishing this or that organic action; a few hints, however, relating especially to chronic

diseases, may be serviceable.

A week after the administration of a medicine, one of two things will be manifest; there will or will not be a change in the state of the patient; if a change, it will be for better or worse. In the first case the medicine acts salutarily, and we must wait to see how far this improvement will extend; for it sometimes happens, when the disease is not too deeply rooted, that a single dose of an appropriate medicine effects a complete cure, especially when the dose is not too strong. When the amendment is checked, and the group of symptoms continues the same, the first medicine should be repeated and continued as long as any advantage is gained by it. In the second case the state of the disease is aggravated, that is, the symptoms become more intense without changing their character. We must then wait for the curative reaction, unless the aggravation should be too great or too prolonged, which will prove that the dose has been too strong, and will suggest the administration of an antidote. An amendment will subsequently follow; and when it ceases, either the first medicine, in smaller doses, may be given, or another better adapted to the existing symptoms. When the state of the patient remains unchanged, though the medicine has been well selected, he must be

subjected to a course of electricity every other day, for as long a time as may be deemed requisite; after which the same medicine may be repeated.

There are three modes of administering homocopathic medicines -1st, by olfaction; 2nd, by solution; and 3rd, by placing the

globules dry on the tongue.

The first mode is preferable when it is necessary to act on the system generally, as, for instance, in diseases presenting many symptoms called nervous.

In acute diseases, medicines should generally be dissolved in

a small quantity of water, and taken at intervals by spoonfuls.

In chronic diseases they should, as a general rule, be administered dry on the tongue. Homœopathic medicines are employed of various degress of attenuation, from the mother tincture to the decillionth of a grain, and even higher. Of these, experience prescribes the use of the lower dilutions in acute, and of the higher in chronic disorders; the choice being determined by the degree in which the disease to be treated approaches the purely acute, or the purely chronic type.

ON DIET.

Attention to Diet is universally acknowledged to be of the utmost importance in the treatment of disease, and should, in all cases, go hand in hand with the use of medicine as a means of cure. physicians have even asserted that a well-regulated regimen would alone enable the constitution to subdue the greater number of complaints; and, although experience disproves this assertion, there can be no doubt that strict attention to the dictates of nature, in regard to the periods of taking food, and her warnings as to the quantity which may safely be indulged in, combined with a choice of such articles as are easily digested and readily assimilated with the blood, materially assist the curative effects of a skilful administration of medicine. Observation, moreover, shows that a great number of maladies, especially those of the digestive organs, arise from one or more of the following causes, viz., excess in eating or drinking; the habitual choice of food of an improper quality; the use of strong and stimulating liquors; deficiency of food; or over-indulgence in sensual pleasures.

Common sense points out most clearly that no medical treatment, however skilful, can have a fair chance of success, so long as the cause, which originally gave rise to the functional derangement, continues in operation; and that in these cases, therefore, a new and salutary course of regimen must be entered upon. It is certain that diseases frequently resist the most judiciously selected medicines, only because the patient cannot, or will not, submit to the prescribed rules of

diet.

The following dictetic table is recommended as one which has stood the test of many years' experience.

ALIMENTS ALLOWED.

SOUP or BROTH made from the lean of Beef, Veal, or Mutton; to which may be added well-boiled Sago, Tapioca, Potato-Flour, Vermicelli, Rice, Se-

molina, or Maccaroni.

MEATS.—Beef, Mutton, Lamb (when not too fat or too young), Veal (when not too young), Poultry, Pigeons, Larks, Rabbits, Pheasant, plainly cooked, and roasted, broiled or stewed, in preference to boiled.

FISH.—Soles, Whiting, Smelts, Trout, Flounder, and all kinds of light fish.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, Green Peas, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Spinach, Turnips, Carrots, French Beans, Asparagus, Artichokes, well cooked.

Puddings.—Bread, Semolina, Tapioca, Arrow-root, and Potato-Flour, Rice, light Apple Puddings, not acid.

Eggs, lightly dressed.

FRUIT.—Baked, stewed, or preserved Apples, Pears, Cherries, Strawberries, Plums, or any other not of an acid quality; also fruit which is perfectly ripe and sweet.

Beverage.—Water, Milk, Cocoa, Chocolate, Arrow-root, Gruel, Toastwater, Gum-water, Barley-water, Milk and Water, Sugar and Water.

Salt should be used in moderation.

ALIMENTS FORBIDDEN.

Sours.—Turtle, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, Giblet, Mullagatawny, and all rich and seasoned Soups.

Meats.—Pork, Bacon, Ham, Calf's Head, Veal (when too young, or when found to disagree), Lamb (when not too fat or too young), Turkey, Duck, Goose, Venison, Game (except in special cases), Sausages, Kidney, Liver, Tripe, and every kind of Fat and Salted Meats.

Fish.—Crab, Lobster, Oysters, and all Shell-fish, and all other fish not specified in the opposite column.

VEGETABLES. — Cucumber, Celery, Onions, Radishes, Parsley, Horseradish, Leeks, Thyme, Garlic, and every description of Pickles, Salads, and Raw Vegetables.

Pastry of all kinds, whether Baked, Boiled, or Fried; Pancakes, Yorkshire Puddings, Fritters, &c., Butter and Cheese, Mustard, Vinegar, Peppers, Spices of all kinds, and Aromatics.

BEVERAGE.—Tea, Coffee, Wine, Spirits, Porter, Ale, Ginger-beer, Sodawater, and all Stimulating and Acid Drinks.

Persons subject to congestion of the head, with flushed face, to bleeding of the nose, and of an inflammatory habit, should live chiefly upon a vegetable or milk diet, ripe and cooked fruit, &c. They should take very little meat, giving the preference to fish and white meat, such as pheasant, poultry, &c.

Those of a bilious constitution, with sallow complexion, dark hair, dry fibre, and who are liable to gastric or bilious affection, should select for food, roast beef and mutton, pheasant, chicken, and vegetables well cooked, or prepared with the gravy of meat; and should avoid stewed and fat meat, and all kinds of food containing fat, as pastry, &c., and take very little farinaceous food.

Nervous persons, with slender limbs, who are very excitable, and disposed to cerebral diseases, should live especially upon beef, poultry, fish, light puddings, and a small proportion of farinaceous food;

stewed, and perfectly ripe fruits.

Persons of lymphatic constitution, with soft flabby flesh, light hair, rosy complexion, pallid and puffed face, and large lips, subject to dis-

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eases of the glandular system and of the mucous membrane, with abundant secretion, &c., should live principally upon gravy-soup, beef, pheasant, pigeon, and vegetables prepared with gravy; milk is proper for children, but not for adults; farinaceous food should be carefully avoided, as well as fruit, which should never be taken excepting when perfectly ripe, and then very sparingly.

The diet to be observed when convalescent from an acute disease is as follows:—Beef or mutton broth, at first weak, then gradually increased in strength, to which may be added well boiled potato-starch, arrow-root, semolina, or tapioca, &c.; a small piece of roast beef or

mutton may be chewed, but not swallowed.

Fish of a light kind; stewed or baked pears, French plums, &c., may be given very gradually, and with caution. In some cases, milk

puddings may be taken.

These regulations may be occasionally modified according to circumstances; as, for instance, when the disease is not seated in the digestive organs, several articles may be permitted, which otherwise would be improper—such as veal, duck, oysters, light pastry, &c.

Regularity in the hour of taking meals should be observed, and too long fasting, as well as too great a quantity of food at any one time,

should be avoided.

Exposure to draughts, to the tainted air of crowded assemblies, and to sudden changes from heated rooms, should at all times be carefully guarded against. Open and airy situations should be chosen to reside in, and narrow streets and crowded neighbourhoods should, if possible, be avoided.

Clothes should be so made as to preserve the body at a nearly equal temperature, and should be regulated according to the variations of the atmosphere, taking care at all times to keep the shoulders, arms, and legs, sufficiently covered—a point to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. It is a common error to suppose that the body may be trained from childhood to resist all changes of temperature and all degrees of cold, and that it is thereby rendered more hardy; whereas this course in reality ultimately leads to serious diseases—such as rheumatism, scrofulous, catarrhal, and tubercular affections.

Flannel should not be worn next to the skin, but over a linen or cotton shirt. When, however, the patient has been accustomed to its use, it must not be put aside suddenly. Wadded clothes, being light

and warm, are preferable.

Daily exercise should be taken according to the strength of the

patient, avoiding actual fatigue.

Solitude must be avoided, together with too frequent visiting or dancing to fatigue, and still more, late hours. Music, also, of that brilliant character which excites the nervous system, must be forbidden. Caution in these respects is particularly necessary in diseases of the head or chest; the mind should, if possible, be always agreeably occupied, but not exerted to fatigue.

For the purposes of cleanliness, so essential even in health, and still

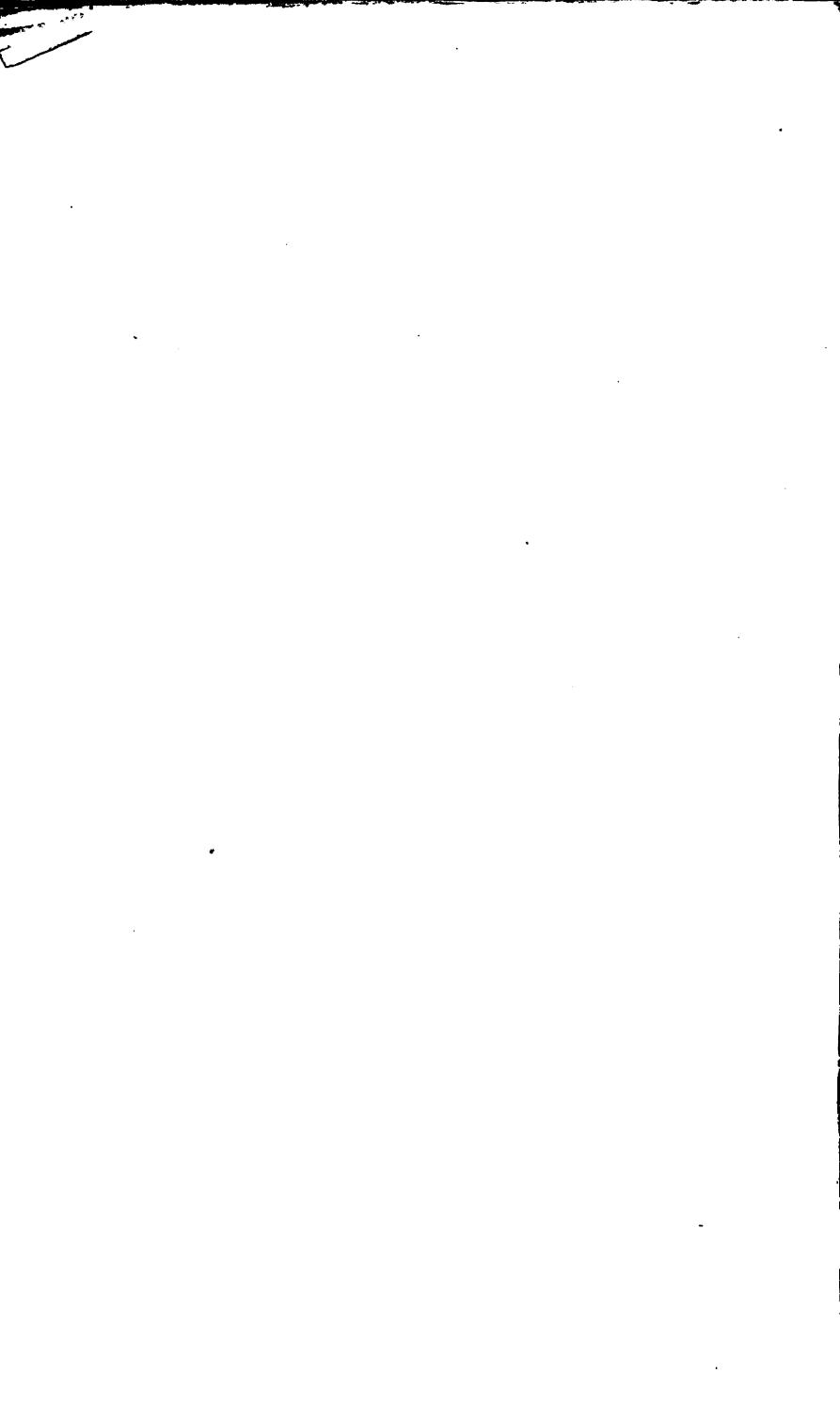
more imperatively requisite in sickness, water only must be made use of, and that of the same temperature as the body, or a few degrees warmer. Cold water must not be used.

Baths are not allowed to a patient under treatment, except in peculiar circumstances, and under the direction of the physician.

P. F. CURIE, M.D.

30, Lower Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, December, 1846.

** GENUINE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, in Chests and Boxes of various sizes, adapted to Professional and Domestic use, may be had of Mr. WILLIAM HEADLAND, Chemist to the London Homœopathic Hospital, and other Institutions, No. 17, Princes Street, Hanover Square, London.



TRANSLATOR'S INTRODUCTION.

THE Manual of Jahr is unquestionably the most complete abridgement of the Homœopathic Materia Medica which has yet appeared. It forms an excellent introduction to the works of Hahnemann; and after the student has made himself master of these, the Manual becomes of essential service as a key to the researches which he has pursued. These considerations have prompted the issue of the present translation of the last edition published in France, which is enriched by more than thirty-five additional medicines, and of which it may be affirmed, that no other work contains within itself so much information serviceable to practitioners commencing to practise Homœopathy. The text of the author has been, for the most part, strictly-adhered to; the exceptions to the rule observed, consisting in the occasional addition of some important symptoms, derived from the German work of Jahr, or from that of Noak and Trinks.

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ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE

FOURTH FRENCH EDITION.

THE success which has attended the three first editions of this work in France, has encouraged the author to revise and correct it, with a view to render this, the fourth edition, still more worthy of public support. The two first editions were merely translations of his German work. The third edition in the French language, published in 1840, presented so many alterations, as to entitle it, in some degree, to be regarded as a new work; both the form and contents being materially changed. It is in the same form, which has been found the best, that this fourth edition is issued to the public; the author being persuaded that, for the present, it is the only one that can be given to the manual of a science which, though rich in facts, has yet to find fixed rules for systematic arrangement.

The alterations made in this fourth edition are, independently of general revision—1st. The addition of thirty-five new medicines to the first part: 2nd. of many important clinical remarks to the second part; especially the additional observations appended to the articles

Abscess, Morbilli, Scarlatina, Small-pox, &c.

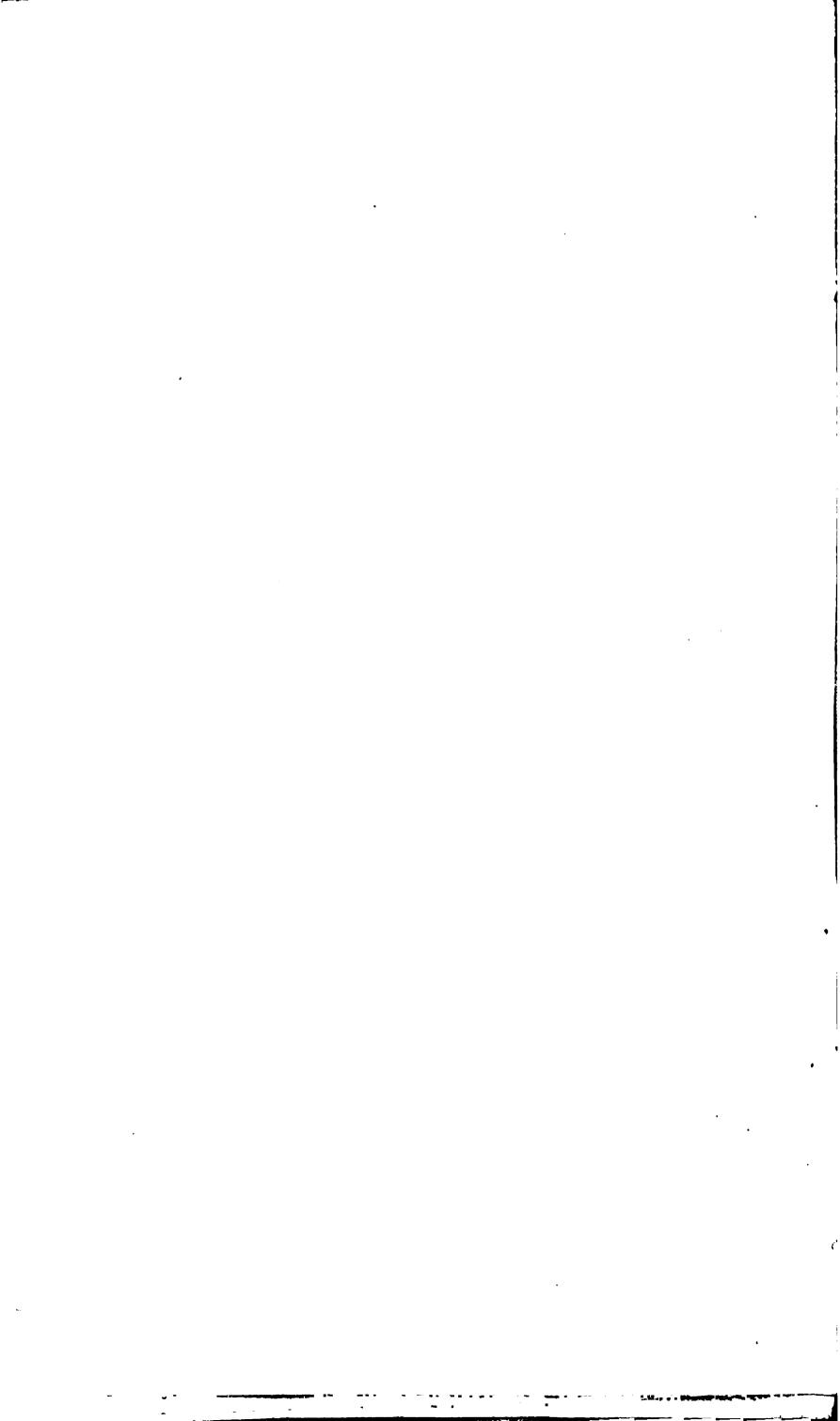
The author has paid but little attention to the writings of the critical school of Germany, as they could only serve to create doubt in the place of certainty, and to plunge the reader into perplexity. This section of the new school assumes the right to find fault with every production which appears from without its pale, and aims to have taken for absolute wisdom all that emanates from itself.

It is not for a moment assumed that there is not much to be done with respect to the mass of symptoms which have been added, either by pure homoeopathists or by soi-disant critics, to the observation of the founder of our school, but the time is not yet come; for in order to destroy what is at present received, an immense mass of well authenticated facts must be adduced to permit of a reconstruction upon a wider basis. If we were to follow the first comer who should say "Such or such a symptom must be struck out of the record, because I have not observed it in subjects on whom I have experimented; whilst another should say afterwards, "The symptoms which you have substituted for those which have been erased, must in turn be struck out of the list, because I have never met with them"—Where is concession to stop?

This is not the place to point out the means which should be employed to avoid such confusion: all that the author of this work can at present say is, that a "Materia Medica Pura" is in course of preparation, which will require from him four or five years of unremitting labour to bring to a successful termination. This work, if it should fail to meet every difficulty, will, it is hoped, prove acceptable to

all truth-seeking men.

Paris, March 1, 1845.



AUTHOR'S INTRODUCTION.

I.—Purpose and Construction of this Work.

In the two first Editions of this work, the object which the Author had in view was clearly explained. It is not intended as a substitute for the Materia Medica, nor to render the study of it superfluous; but, on the contrary, to facilitate its comprehension and use, by a summary as complete and, at the same time, as concise as possible; comprehending all the important practical indications which, up to this time, clinical experience has made known for the choice of the medicines. To this end, the Author has consulted the works of Hahnemann, and those of his disciples both in Europe and America, containing observations, experimental and clinical, down to the most recent period; to which he has added the fruit of his own experience, as well as much that has been communicated to him by friends and colleagues worthy of the fullest confidence. Moreover, these various observations have been studied and compared with each other, in order to discover the essential characteristics of the medicaments. It follows, that the tables given in this Manual, far from being a compilation of isolated facts, thrown together without reflection, are rather the results of serious and careful examination, conveying in language sufficiently precise whatever is most needful to be known in the materia medica.

In a work intended to be an abridgement, it has been deemed superfluous to cite the authorities upon which the various indications have been inserted.

The nomenclature of the medicines is the same which is employed in homocopathic pharmacopoeia, and has been adopted by the Author under the belief that the greater number of homocopathic physicians are already familiar with it. But, a table of popular names, with their equivalents in Latin, is given at the end of this work, in order that those who are unacquainted with homocopathic pharmaceutical terminations may easily acquire a knowledge of them. The medicines are all arranged in alphabetical order, with the exception of the magnet, which is placed at the bottom of the list. It has also been considered preferable to affix the acids to their bases: thus the reader will find, mur-ac. nitr-ac. phosph-ac. &c., in place of acidum-mur. acidum-nit. &c.

II.—On the Symptoms comprised in this Work.

The elements of the summaries given of the action of the medicaments are the pathogenetic effects, that is to say, the effects produced by pure experiment; the clinical observations and the symptoms cured having been added merely to confirm or complete them. In composing the first edition the opposite rule was observed, in taking as a basis the symptoms which, in a case cured, had helped to indicate the medicament. But being persuaded, on reflection, that these symptoms are sometimes much less accurate than the purely pathogenetic symptoms, the Author proceeded, in the second edition, to take as a basis the materia medica pura. only inconvenience resulting from this course was, that the two kinds of symptoms became intermixed, and indistinguishable the one from the other. On the other hand, this inconvenience did not involve very serious consequences; because, while the pathogenetic symptoms indicate the conditions under which the medicaments, by the homoeopathic law, ought to act favourably, the symptoms cured point out the conditions under which the medicines have acted favourably; and these symptoms, therefore, are equally valuable with the former, when it is quite evident that they have been removed by the action of the medicament.

To distinguish as far as possible the two kinds of symptoms, the cypher (°) is affixed to those which have not been observed as pathogenetic effects, but have, nevertheless, been cured by a medicament; and an asterisk (*) to those which are known as pathogenetic symptoms, and also as symptoms which have been cured: those symptoms being left without a mark which are purely pathogenetic. Thus the practitioner will be enabled to estimate each symptom at its just value, and to form his judgment according to the confidence which he may place in the different kinds of symptoms. It is not one symptom alone that should determine an opinion, but it is the general character of the medicament, as exhibited in its entire pathogenesy, that should guide the appreciation of particular symptoms of each class. This is the rule pursued by the Author in determining the choice of a medicament, and the one which has been followed in the composition of this work; and it is that which should be observed by every homeopathic physician who desires to guard against mistakes. For, even should some isolated feature in the symptomatology of the materia medica of our school fall short of exactness, still the general physiognomy expressing the totality of the symptoms will not, for that reason, be less exact than the happiest portraits after nature; and whoever by profound study shall acquire the faculty of seizing upon its essential characteristics, will be in possession of a science which the knowledge of isolated features could never impart.

In order more clearly to define the sphere of action of the medicines, a greater number of symptoms is given in this present work, than has appeared in any of the former editions. Thus, it is true, the general view is rendered more difficult; but the clinical observations which are placed at the head, and the symptoms printed in italics, will always furnish an epitome much more concise than the former plan, without excluding other matter. It must not be supposed, however, that the symptoms in italics furnish, of themselves, sufficient data for the choice of a medicament—All the symptoms have a value in this respect, but none of an absolute kind. Whatever is characteristic in the pathogenesy of a medicament, is only so relatively to other medicines which do not produce the symptom; and the same symptom which, in some comparisons, presents no distinctive value, inasmuch as it is common to all the other medicaments under review, becomes of the highest importance when the medicament is compared with another

group.

In general, the phenomena which appear to predominate over others affecting the same organ, have been distinguished in the manner stated; also the sensations which are most frequently found in different organs. Often, of two alternative effects, that has been distinguished which occurs most frequently; although in almost every case both are of equal importance. Thus, for example, the diarrhæa and constipation of nux vomica, the thirst and the adypsia of pulsatilla, the burning pain and the sensation of icy coldness of arsenic, are severally characteristic of the respective medicaments, when the rest of the symptoms correspond to those of the malady. This phenomenon is more constant than might be imagined, viz., that all the medicaments, but chiefly the polychrest, which produce particular symptoms well defined, exhibit also phenomena of an opposite description, in the character of alternative symptoms; and in general it is erroneous to consider the one class as primitive and the other as secondary or consecutive, for in point of fact, either may be manifested primarily according to the individual experimented upon; and the same thing is observable in a great number of maladies, sui generis. Typhus fever, for instance, produces at one time sleeplessness the most complete; at another, coma the most profound; at one time stupidity, at another delirium; on the one hand the most obstinate constipation, on the other the most violent diarrhœa; according to the idiosyncrasy of the individual attacked. The question of similarities, and of contraries, however, is not involved in a few isolated symptoms, but rather in the totality of the phenomena, in the general aspect of the disorder, and in the pathogenesy of the medicament. But this is not the place to lay open this question, to which it is only needful to draw attention; a passing glance has been bestowed on it for the satisfaction of those who desire that in all the opposite or contradictory phenomena observed, the primitives should be distinguished from the consecutives.

III.—On the Clinical Remarks which are found at the head of each Medicament.

In the three former editions of this work, there are included in the symptoms, the names of some diseases, for which a particular medicament had been administered or recommended. The author's intention was not to indicate specifics for such maladies, to which names have often been given altogether unsuitable, but merely to call the attention of the practitioner to particular medicines as worthy of prior examination in certain cases,—a proceeding which, even supposing a misnomer in respect of a malady, could be productive of no greater inconvenience than the loss of a few minutes time to the physician. Unhappily, the intention of the author has been misunderstood or disregarded. Novices, ill advised, have, in defiance of all the rules laid down, administered the remedies solely on consideration of the names of the diseases treated; and having, as a matter of course, failed in their treatment, they have laid the blame on the Manual; acting, in this respect, like the fool who beats the stone against which he injures himself through his own heedlessness.

But abusus non tollit usum. For those who, following the rule laid down, do not employ any medicament without first studying its pathogenetic properties, these indications afford an immense advantage, in showing them, amongst the two hundred medicaments in our Materia Medica, a circumscribed limit within which they will almost always find good reasons for determining their choice. In pursuance of this view, a sketch of clinical cases has been given in this edition also, but these cases are now placed under the title of "Clinical Remarks" at the head of the pathogenesy, and are constantly accompanied by a caution against an over estimate of their value. In some instances a note of interrogation is placed after the cases quoted, to show that the medicine has not yet been employed against the disorder for which it is recommended; whilst those affections against which the medicine has been repeatedly successful are distinguished by being printed in italics.

The nosological nomenclature employed in this work is that which is current in Germany, where a word has frequently a sense more comprehensive or more limited than in France: though the author would certainly have given the preference to the nomenclature of the French schools, if French authors were in agreement respecting the precise definition of terms. However, to guard as much as possible against mistakes, a table is given at the commencement of this work (see Table IV.) of such expressions as might possibly be misunderstood; and it is usually in the very widest sense that the terms have been used, because the physician in studying the symptoms will find means to clear up whatever may necessarily be vague in the general term. Nothing is of less importance than the name of the disorder; the true disciples of Hahnemann know well that every medicament

will cure if it be indicated by the symptoms; and that the first diagnostician in the world will not find in his science alone, the method to render their study unnecessary. It is therefore to the Tables of Symptoms that all who desire sure and precise information regarding particular cases under treatment, must be definitively referred for the choice of a medicament. All the citations, under the head of Clinical Remarks, however based on well-authenticated facts, are given but for one purpose, viz. to prompt the homoeopathic physician to examine particular remedies, in order to determine whether, after a close examination, it be not indicated in a given case. On the other hand, to consider the names alone as infallible indications, and to take them for guides in choosing a remedy, is a gross error, against which the author of this work feels bound unceasingly to protest.

IV.—On the Homoopathic Doses Employed.

In addition to the pathogenesy and the summary of clinical cases, there will be found at the head of each medicament a word or two on the Potencies usually employed, and the duration of their effects. With respect to the former, the potencies indicated are those which generally find place in Homeopathic works; but these figures may rather be regarded as of historical value than as constituting absolute rules. The question of the dilution must always be secondary to that of the medicament. Hahnemann himself preferred the thirtieth potency for some time; others employ those which are found in the pharmacopæia; others pass from one dilution to another, especially in cases of repetition.—Dr. Mure (see the Bibliothèque homœopathique de Genève) proposes to confine the use of the lower potencies to acute diseases, and the higher dilutions to chronic complaints. similar opinion was expressed in the first edition of this work (Paris 1833), and the author is still disposed in some measure to adhere to the same view, and to consider that in general the first attenuations are more suitable to diseases which progress rapidly, and the higher to those whose progress is more slow. But it may be questioned whether in the cases which seem to require the lowest potencies (such, for example, as some primitive forms of syphilis, gonorrhea, &c.) the end desired might not be attained by the administration of the higher dilutions in repeated doses, and especially when dissolved in water and taken by spoonfuls. For whatever increase of energy the medicaments may experience from the process of trituration or shaking, it is not less true that there is at the same time a loss of power, so that any proportion of the thirtieth potency will always be much weaker than an equal volume of the first. The fact is obvious, when, for example, a comparison is made between the effects produced by ten drops of the mother tincture of arsenicum, and those which resalt from ten drops of the thirtieth dilution. With respect to the substances said to be inert in their natural state, the observation will

be found to apply equally well; for if a grain of lycopodium or of pure charcoal be taken, sufficiently triturated for the development of its active properties, it will be found to act more powerfully than an equal quantity of the thirtieth dilution of the same substances. But, on the other hand, that which is gained is this: by these dilutions the substance has acquired a larger extent of surface, and for this reason not only does it affect a much greater surface of our organism when it is taken, but all its atomical constituents, which remained inactive in the mass, are developed, and enabled to exert their active proper-For that reason one hundred drops of the first dilution produce together an effect much more marked than could be obtained from the drop of the mother tincture out of which they have been made; notwithstanding that in these one hundred drops of the first dilution there is no more of the medicinal substance than in the single drop of the mother tincture. In a word, though a single drop of the thirtieth potency is itself weaker than a single drop of the first, a certain number of drops of the former dilution would constitute a dose which, by the extension of its active atoms, would not only equal but even exceed the power of the lower dilutions.

V.—OF THE REPETITION OF DOSES.

The author has in another work (Nouvelle Pharmacopée et Posologie Homeopathique) discussed more at large the selection of dilutions,—a question however which appears of much less practical importance than that of the multiplication of doses, or their repetition when called for. Let any medical man try for a certain time, and give to all his patients ten, twelve, fifteen globules, and even an entire drop of the lower dilutions, and abstain from repeating the doses until a new indication presents itself; he will not find the aggravation more serious, than if he had administered some globules of the higher dilutions, and in no case will the difference be in proportion to the relative quantities of the remedy administered. Let him then change his experiment: take a SINGLE GLOBULE of any dilution whatever, whether of the first or of the thirtieth, dissolve it in ten, twelve, fifteen spoonfuls of water, and administer the solution by spoonfuls; and the aggravation that will be produced in certain cases, especially in some chronic affections, will be much stronger and much less easy to combat than those which supervene after the administration of even an entire drop of the first dilution, taken at once. This fact the author has noted at least a hundred times in the course of his experience; and Hahnemann himself has said, that there is not a dose more weak or gentle in its effects than one or two globules taken at once; whilst these very globules dissolved in water and taken by spoonfuls would have a very powerful effect upon the organism. Often, it is true, the patient may take for a

fortnight, every morning or evening, a spoonful of such a solution without any marked effect; but it frequently happens that when the solution is finished, an aggravation ensues as violent as the previous state of the patient has been satisfactory during the taking of the medicine; an aggravation which in many cases only yields to a new dose in solution, to return with increased force, as in the case of mitigation of pain by palliatives. For this reason, however salutary and preferable, in many cases, this mode of administering remedies may be, it is nevertheless not universally applicable, and requires, to ensure success, the government of fixed rules and principles.

Such rules, of course, can be established on sure bases only by bringing together a great number of observations of opposite kinds; and, therefore, the author of this work, in offering an opinion on the subject, is moved to do so only by the wish to throw out some additional views for the consideration of those who may be seeking a solution of this important question. These views are similar to

those put forth in the first edition.

The principle which should be borne in mind, to view the question in its true light, is, that it is never by the direct action of a medicament, BUT BY THE NATURAL RE-ACTION WHICH IT PRO-VOKES, that true, durable, radical cures are obtained; and from this it follows, as the first general consequence, that all repetition of doses is at least superfluous, IF NOT ALTOGETHER WRONG, so long as the re-action follows its course. Thus we see in a great number of functional disorders, not too obstinate, the establishment, after using a dose of an appropriate medicine, of an amelioration, which, with unimportant interruptions, continues in general to the end of the cure. To administer repeated doses in these cases during the paroxysms, or to renew the first dose at every slight momentary abatement of the amelioration, would be to thwart nature in her work, and take the most direct means to retard the cure. some cases of organic injury which are recent and not very serious, a cure much more speedy is often obtained by the administration of a single dose of an appropriate remedy, than could be effected by several. But the effect is otherwise in cases of serious organic injury, especially such as result from the action of some virus, or miasm, or medicinal substances. In such cases the disease seems to possess a vital energy peculiar to itself, which overcomes that of the organism, and presently impedes or neutralises its reaction; and the latter has therefore need, for its sustenance, to be constantly stimulated to the point of resistance to the malady. It is in combating disorders of this nature, that a repetition of doses is attended with the greatest success, whether of the low dilutions or of the higher in solution, provided they are continued no longer than may be required to establish an effectual reaction of the vital principle. The same holds good of all organic injuries, the nature of which is to maintain a constant irritation in the parts affected; such, for example, as inflammations attended by suppuration, ulcers, some kinds of dis-In all these cases a repetition of doses is of the organisation, &c. greatest service.

In some chronic maladies, characterised by a kind of inertia, and an absence of reaction, a repetition of doses of some globules dissolved in water is also proper; but for another reason, and for a purpose altogether different, from that just stated. For, while on the one hand it is desired to combat the violence of the disorder which prevails against the reactive power, the aim, on the other, is, so to speak, to aggravate the malady, in order to rouse it into activity, and thus stimulate reaction for its expulsion. Nevertheless, these experiments are not unattended by danger; and great caution is necessary, lest the aggravation excited should prove too violent for the reaction of the vital energy. For this reason, the safest plan in such cases is to repeat the dose at very short intervals, and to cease to give an additional one as soon as the first signs of an aggravation are perceived.

Finally, there is yet another description of disease in which a repetition of doses is desirable, viz., when, after an amendment of greater or less duration, the disorder appears again to increase, and the symptoms indicate the same medicament as that previously administered. But such cases hardly ever present themselves, excepting when a single dose has been given to effect the cure, or else several spoonfuls until aggravation has been set up, of which the consequences have been waited for passively; and then it is requisite to be well assured that the reaction will not soon cease of itself, before having recourse to a repetition of the remedy.

VI.—OF THE DURATION OF EFFECT OF THE MEDICINES.

What has been said concerning the period for the repetition of doses of the same medicine, applies with equal force to the choice of a new remedy. For every aggravation which succeeds a period of amendment, is not always the natural aggravation of the malady; it is often attributable to a fresh excitation provoked by the medicine which continues to operate; in which case, the best plan is to wait, since it will commonly cease in a few days, to make way for an amendment much more marked. This is what is frequently observed, especially in chronic complaints, after the administration of a single dose with a view to effect the cure. Often the first two or three days are favourable; afterwards a slight aggravation supervenes, which disappears and returns again alternately for some time; in such a way that usually during the first fortnight, and especially during the second eight days, the number of unfavourable days exceeds the good ones, until at last, towards the fourth week, a change occurs—the favourable days exceed the unfavourable ones, a healthy condition of a more durable character is established, which often continues to the seventh or eighth week, a period at which the remains of the affection which have not been entirely subdued begin to reappear. Still, there are cases in which this aggravation is merely the final manifestation of medicinal action, which will not

fail to cease at the expiration of a few days, leaving the malady, if not then quite cured, at least in a state such as could not have been produced by any other means. To administer, under such circumstances, a new medicine, while uncertain as to the result of the action going on, would, in many instances, prevent success; whilst, by judiciously awaiting the progress of vital reaction, more is frequently obtained in two months, with one dose of a single remedy, than could be gained in two years by a constant change of medicines, or by an ill-judged repetition of doses administered with a view to speedy cure. Such is the opinion resulting from the author's experience on many occasions, when following the precepts given by Hahnemann on this subject in his "Organon," and in the first volume of his work on chronic diseases; and it is one which is seriously recommended to the attention of every homeopathic physician. In no chronic malady should the medicine be changed, until the aggravation which seems to require it shall have continued for at. least five or six days, and even those symptoms which sometimes arise after the administration of a remedy by spoonfuls, ought to be treated in like manner,—that is to say, the medicine should be allowed to work as long as any benefit can be expected from it.

Nevertheless, however necessary it may be always to permit a salutary remedy to expend its action uninterruptedly, and to guard against the deceptive suggestions of momentary aggravations of the disorder, there should be no hesitation to interpose when circumstances require it, whether the medicament previously given produce no effect, or the effect produced be unfavourable. The first of these cases will reveal itself to the observant physician, when he cannot perceive any symptom proper to the remedy, and the condition of the patient either continues stationary, or becomes gradually worse without any kind of amelioration, only presenting symptoms belonging to an advanced stage of the complaint. Thus warned, the physician will do well immediately to repeat the dose of the medicament administered, and watch for the change that may be produced. If it should prove to be for the better, in however slight a degree, he will suspend further interference, noting the alternations of progression and retrogression as indicated previously: if, on the contrary, the state of the patient should become worse after the repetition, it will be necessary to determine whether the aggravation be salutary, or whether it be owing to the action of an ill-chosen medicament, from which nothing but bad results can be anticipated. This last case will be readily recognised, because the aggravation which supervenes, whether it be complicated with the symptoms of the medicament or not, is neither preceded nor broken by a single moment of ease, whilst, at the same time, the original disorder makes head in respect of the general symptoms. Under these circumstances, the physician should hasten to substitute for the first medicament another that shall at once answer to the symptoms which it has produced, and to the totality of those which characterise the disease.

It may be laid down as a rule, that where the general condition, and especially the moral state, of the patient exhibits an amelioration, the physician ought to leave the medicine which he has administered to operate uninterruptedly, whatever indications local symptoms may present; and, on the other hand, when in those respects the patient is worse, and no momentary alteration for the better promises a favourable termination to his illness, the remedy ought to be changed. The time which should be devoted to observation, before pronouncing for or against, is, in chronic maladies, from five to six or eight days, as before stated; and, in acute diseases, from twenty-four, twelve, or six hours, to thirty or fifteen minutes, according to the degree of violence or rapidity of the progress of the malady. It is by thus examining the state of the patient, that the salutary action of the medicines is frequently found to extend to twenty-four, forty-eight, or ninety-six hours, in acute cases; and to seven or eight weeks in chronic disorders.

VII.—OF ANALOGOUS MEDICINES.

A salutary medicament having expended its force, frequently leaves the malady in a condition which manifests rather a diminution in the intensity of the symptoms, than an alteration in their character, and seems to require a repetition of the same medicine. But, on a closer examination of the disorder, a few shades of difference will generally be detected, frequently indicating another medicine, whose pathogenesy presents many features of resemblance to that of the one previously given. For this reason, Hahnemann has pointed out calcarea or nitri acidum, as appropriate after sulphur; lycopodium after calcarea, &c. Dr. Hering has increased the number of these indications, and care has been taken to include his additions in the tables of medicines. Moreover, at the head of each medicine, following the words "COMPARE WITH," will be found a list of all the medicines which appear to have the greatest analogy, and which, in case of need, might not only be administered after the first medicament, but also furnish an antidote. This list differs in some respects from that published by Bænninghausen, because the additions lately made to the pathogenesy of some of the medicines have exhibited their analogies more clearly.

In fine, the chief advantage derivable by the practitioner from these indications will be found in the fact, that they point out medicines which it is especially needful to study comparatively, in order to detect their points of dissimilarity, and thus avoid a mass of difficulties which will not fail to ensue when they are confounded together, and when one is substituted for another; as, for instance, Lachesis in the place of mercury; Veratrum or China in the place of arsenic, &c. &c. It would be a most deplorable misuse

of the indications thus given if they should be taken as absolute guides to the choice of a second medicine; and if a series of analogous medicaments should be administered for no better reason than this reputed analogy; or one medicine administered before another which is indicated, only because it is stated generally that the latter is more efficacious after the use of the former. The fundamental rule for the administration of medicines is always to determine the choice by the similarity of symptoms, and to leave every medicament to exhaust its action uninterruptedly. It is not until after a cessation of medicinal action, that an analogous medicament should be administered; and even then it is necessary carefully to examine the symptoms, to be assured of its fitness before employing it.

In the article "ANTIDOTES" those medicaments are also inserted, of which the one in question is the antidote; under the belief that in the majority of cases the antidotal relations of two medicaments are reciprocal. Moreover, it is with the choice of the antidotes, as with that of the medicaments to follow in succession, or as with the choice of medicines in general. The best antidote will always be that which responds in the most complete manner to the symptoms; and in general it will be better not to lose time in seeking for an antidote, but to make use of the medicament which corresponds most completely with the totality of symptoms present. If this medicament be found amongst the antidotes and affinities of the first one administered, so much the better; but if none of these should be suitable, a more appropriate one should be sought for elsewhere without hesitation.

VIII .- On the Contents of this Work in General.

In the translation of a former edition by Messrs. Mouzin and Noirot, several articles from other sources were added by these gentlemen upon their own responsibility. On the subjects treated in several of those articles, the author has given in this work his own views; as, for instance, on the repetition of doses, &c.; and with regard to the homœopathic regimen, &c. it is discussed in a little tract intitled "Notions Elémentaires sur l'Homœopathie et la Manière de la Pratique," (Second Edition, 1844,) to which the reader is referred, though it is considered after all most needful to study and to become acquainted with the works of Hahnemann* in order to use the manual to advantage.

The translators of the Manual had also added to each medicament some views respecting the mode of preparing it. These instructions are held by the author to be quite unnecessary, because those who are not deterred by the trouble which the preparation of

^{*&}quot; Exposition de la Doctrine Médicale Homœopathique, ou Organon de l'Art de Guerir," traduit de l'Allemande, par le Docteur A. J. L. Jourdan, 3e édition augmentée Paris. 1845, in 8vo.—" Doctrine et Traitement Homœopathique des Maladies Chroniques," traduit par A. J. L. Jourdan, Paris, 1832, 2 vol. in 8vo.—" Traité de Matière Médicale Pure," traduit par A. J. L. Jourdan, Paris, 1834, 3 vol. in 8vo.

the medicines entails, will doubtless prefer to purchase a complete

pharmacopæia.

The French terms used to render the sense of the German words require the greatest indulgence on the part of the public, an indulgence which none will refuse who consider the difficulties which attend such translations. The author has frequently consulted natives of France, well versed in their own language, and has derived from them very great assistance; but it has also frequently been needful to resort to phrases almost obsolete, in order to be faithful to the original expressions, which even in German are often only popular expressions, without equivalents in scientific language. In the part entitled "Clinical Remarks" scientific terms are constantly employed; but in the current text of the symptoms, pathological expressions have been avoided as much as possible.

Moreover, in the explanation of scientific terms (Table IV.) there is given that of some words either singular in themselves or little

used, which have been employed to designate the symptoms.

The order in which the symptoms are arranged is the same as that adopted in the composition of the preceding edition, the priority being given, not to the affections of the head, but to the general symptoms, followed by those of the skin, sleep, fever, and the moral condition; after which the others follow in their accustomed order. This order is, in general, the same for all the medicines, excepting some cases in which two or three articles containing but few symptoms are united under one head, being indicated however by distinctive titles. Besides, there will be found in Table III. a sketch of the order followed, with a description of the contents of each article. The titles given are as short as possible, in order to avoid an unnecessary waste of space, and especially to prevent them being in some cases longer than the articles which they designate.

With regard to the form of the work, the wish of the author has been to render it yet more portable than its predecessors; but this new edition being thrice as large as the first, a single volume would

have been out of all form and proportion.

IX.—On the Mode of using this Manual.

Some instruction respecting the practical use of this manual is given in the preface to the repertory; but a few words here may not be out of place, on the mode in which the medicines should be studied. In the first place it may be well to take a general view of the clinical cases in which the medicament has been employed or recommended, taking into immediate consideration those cases only which are distinguished by being printed in italics, and comparing each of the cases with the pathogenetic symptoms which relate to it, and which would indicate the medicament in a given case. The study of these select cases being finished, the same plan should be adopted with respect to the others, and in conclusion, other cases

should be sought out which are not given in the manual, but which are indicated by the totality of symptoms. In this manner the student will gradually familiarise himself with the medicament, and will begin to have a tolerably complete general knowledge of it. To arrive at this knowledge it will doubtless be very useful for him to make extracts from this manual; but if occupied in practice he may abridge his labour, and content himself by underlining in red ink all the clinical cases, as well as the symptoms printed in *italics*, in order to have consecutively some salient points, and a sort of frame which may be filled up as fast as the student progresses in the study; care being taken, as he goes on, to underline in red ink those symptoms which have not been distinguished in this work.

Labouring in this method at all the medicines, and comparing with each other those which present the most analogy, the beginner, at first alarmed at the mass of symptoms, will soon find that he has not enough of them for his purposes, and that he ought to have recourse to the materia medica itself, to prosecute his studies, and obtain more ample details concerning the symptoms which are brought

out more prominently by the final analysis.

The author has given in another work (Journal de la Doctrine Hahnemanienne) instructions regarding the best method of studying the materia medica; and to it he refers all readers interested in the subject; who will find, that a thorough acquaintance with the materia medica is not so difficult to obtain as is generally believed, and that all depends on the mode which may be pursued. By proceeding in a methodical manner, and passing progressively from generalities to particulars, the student will finish by acquiring information the most complicated.

If preferred, the purpose may be answered by a progression commencing with the medicaments most commonly employed, and proceeding step by step to acquire a knowledge of the others. That the homeopathist should not exclude any medicine when he seeks a remedy for a given case of sickness, but take them equally into consideration, we cannot but allow; and in practice it is quite necessary to act in this manner. But when the medicines are to be studied, they cannot be all studied at once, and had better be studied

singly than not at all.

In order to facilitate the choice of medicines by the professional reader, those which are most frequently used are indicated in Table I.; and in Table II. there is a classification of the medicines according to their relative importance. These classes are five in number, and are subdivided into four parts, with the exception of the last class, which is composed of medicines almost wholly unknown. At the end of this table will be found a plan of studying the medicines, laid out in such a manner that by following it the student will not only acquire a profound knowledge of the medicines, but at the same time enlarge his information on other points. It is divided into three sections; the first containing seven divisions, relating to everything that is most important; and the two others each

of eleven divisions, treating of matters in detail. By devoting a week to each of these portions, the student will possess himself at the expiration of eight months of the contents of the manual, even including the comparison of analogous medicaments—a labour which in every case will be much more profitable if pursued concurrently with the other.

Let the student of Homœopathy, then, address himself to his task, which is almost indispensable to enable him to arrive at security in practice. To see Homœopathic practitioners generally give to the study of our science the importance which it merits, will be, without doubt, the best recompense the author could desire for all the anxious labour that this new abridgement of his work has

required at his hands.

TABLES AND EXPLANATIONS.

1.—TABLE OF MEDICINES

CONTAINED IN THIS WORK,

WITH THE ABBREVIATIONS BY WHICH THEY ARE USUALLY DESIGNATED.

Note.—The asterisk (*) indicates the medicines in relation to which both clinical observations and pathogenetic symptoms are given; the cypher (•), those concerning which clinical observations only are recorded.

The names in *Italics* are those of medicines which have hitherto been most frequently used. Those in the ordinary type are medicines of which some of the *pathogenetic* properties are known, but which have very seldom been administered.

- 1. Acon.—Aconitum napellus.
- 2. Æth.—Æthusa synapium.
- 3. ºAct.—Actæa spicata.
- 4. *Agar.—Agaricus muscarius.
- 5. *Agn.—Agnus castus.
- 6. OAl.—Aloes.
- 7. *Alum.—Alumina.
- 8. *Ambr.—Ambra Grisea.
- 9. Ammoniac. Ammoniacum.
- 10. *Am-c.—Ammonium carbonicum.
- 11. Ammon-caust. Ammonium causticum.
- 12. Am-m.—Ammonium muriaticum.
- 13. *Anac.—Anacardium.
- 14. *Ang.—Angustura vera.
- 15. Ang-sp.—Angustura spuria.
- lo. Anis.—Anisum stellatum.

- 17. Anthrok.—Anthrokokali.
- 18. *Ant.—Antimonium crudum.
- 19. Arg.—Argentum.
- 20. Arg-n.—Argentum nitricum.
- 21. *Arn.—Arnica montana.
- 22. *Ars.—Arsenicum album.
- 23. Ars. cit. Arsenicum citrinum.
- 24. Artem.—Artemisia vulgaris.
- 25. Arum—Arum maculatum.
- 26. Asa.—Asa fætida.
- 27. Asar.—Asarum europæum.
- 28. Asparag.—Asparagus.
- 29. Atham.—Athamantha.
- 30. *Aur.—Aurum.
- 31. Aur-ful.—Aurum fulminans.
- 32. *Aur-m. Aurum muriaticum.
- 33. *Bar-c.—Baryta carbonica.

- 34. Bar-m.—Baryta muriatica.
- 35. *Bell.—Belladonna.
- 36. *Berb.—Berberis vulgaris.
- 37. Bis.—Bismuthum.
- 38. *Bor.—Borax veneta.
- 39. Bov.—Bovista.
- 40. Bruc. Brucea anti-dyssenterica.
- 41. *Bry.—Bryonia alba.
- 42. Cal.—Caladium seguinum.
- 43. *Calc.—Calcarea carbonica (printed in error "34").
- 44. Calc-ph.—Calcarea phosphorata.
- 45. Camph.—Camphora.
- 46. Cann.—Cannabis sativa.
- 47. * Canth.—Cantharis.
- 48. *Caps.—Capsicum annuum.
- 49. *Carb-an.—Carbo animalis.
- 50. *Carb-veg. Carbo vegetabilis.
- 51. Casc. Cascarilla, Croton Cascarilla.
- 52. Cast.—Castoreum.
- 53. * Caust.—Causticum.
- 54. *Cham. Chamomilla vulgaris.
- 55. Chel.—Chelidonium majus.
- 56. Chenop. Chenopodium glaucum.
- 57. Chin.—China officinalis.
- 58. *Chinin.—Chininum sulphuricum.
- 59. *Cic.—Cicuta virosa.
- 60. Cin.—Cina.
- 61. Cinnab.—Cinnabaris.
- 62. Cinnam.—Cinnamomum.
- 63. Cist.—Cistus canadensis.
- 64. Citr.—Citri acidum.
- 65. Clem.—Clematis erecta.
- 66. Coccin.—Coccinella septempunctata.
- 67. Cocc.—Cocculus.
- 68. Cochlear.—Cochlearea armoracia.
- 69. *Coff.—Coffea cruda.
- 70. Colch. Colchicum autumnale.
- 71. *Coloc.—Colocynthis.

- 72. Con.—Conium maculatum.
- 73. Conv.—Convolvolus arvensis.
- 74. Cop.—Copaibæ balsamum.
- 75. Coral.—Corallia rubra.
- 76. *Croc.—Crocus sativus.
- 77. Crot.—Croton Tiglium.
- 78. Cub.—Cubebæ.
- 79. Cupr.—Cuprum metallicum.
- 80. Cupr-ac.—Cuprum aceticum.
- 81. Cupr-carb.—Cuprum carbonicum.
- 82. Cupr-sulph.—Cuprum sulphuricum.
- 83. Cyc.—Cyclamen europæum.
- 84. *Daph.—Daphne indica.
- 85. *Diad.—Diadema aranea.
- 86. *Dig.—Digitalis purpurea.
- 87. *Dros.—Drosera rotundifolia.
- 88. *Dulc.—Dulcamara.
- 89. Elect.—Electricitas.
- 90. Eug.—Eugenia Iambos.
- 91. Euph.—Euphorbium officinale.
- 92. *Euphr.—Euphrasia officinalis.
- 93. Evon. Evonymus europæus.
- 94. *Fer. Ferrum metallicum.
- 95. Fer-magn. Ferrum magneticum.
- 96. Ferr-mur.—Ferrum muriaticum.
- 97. °Fil.—Filix mas.
- 98. °Frag.—Fragaria vesca.
- 99. Galv.—Galvanismus.
- 100. Gentian.—Gentiana lutea.
- 101. Gins.—Ginseng.
- 102. Gran.—Granatum.
- 103. *Graph.—Graphites.
- 104. Grat.—Gratiola officinalis.
- 105. Guai.—Guaiacum officinale. 106. Hæm. — Hæmatoxylum
- campechianum.
 107. *Hell.—Helleborus niger.
- 108. *Hep.—Hepar sulphuris.
- 109. Herac. Heracleum spondilium.

- 110. Hydr. Hydrocyani aci- | 145. *Natr-m. —Natrum muria-
- 111. *Hyos.—Hyoscyamus niger.

112. Jalap.—Jalapa.

- 113. Iatr.—Iatropha curcas.
- 114. *Ign.—Ignatia amara.
- 115. Ind.—Indigo.
- 116. *Iod.—Iodium.
- 117. *Ipec.—Ipecacuanha.
- 118. *Kal.—Kali carbonicum.
- 119. Kal-ch.—Kali chloricum.
- 120. Kal-hyd. Kali hydriodi-
- 121. *Kreos.—Kreosotum.
- 122. *Lach.—Lachesis.
- 123. Lact.—Lactuca virosa.
- 124. Lam.—Lamium album.
- 125. *Laur.—Laurocerasus.
- 126. *Ledum palustre.
- 127. Lobel.—Lobelia inflata.
- 128. *Lyc.—Lycopodium clava-
- 129. *Magn-c.—Magnesia Carbonica.
- 130. *Magn-m.—Magnesia Muriatica.
- 131. Magn-s. Magnesia Sulphurica.
- 132. *Mang.—Manganum.
- 133. *Men.—Menyanthes trifo-
- 134. *Meph. Mephitis putorius.
- 135. *Merc.—Mercurius.
- 136. Merc-acet.—Mercurius acetatus.
- 137. *Merc-c.—Mercurius corrosivus.
- 138. *Merc-dulc. Mercurius dulcis.
- 139. *Mez.—Mezereum.
- 140. Mil.—Millefolium.
- 141. Mosch.—Moschus.
- 142. Mur.—Murex purpureus.
- 143. *Mur-ac.—Muriatis acidum.
- 144. *Nat. Natrum carboni-

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- ticum.
- 146. *Natr-n. Natrum nitricum.
- 147. *Natr-s.—Natrum sulphuricum.
- 148. Nic. Niccolum carbonicum.
- 149. *Nitr.—Nitrum, Kali nitricum.
- 150. Nitr-ac.—Nitri acidum.
- 151. °Nitr-sp. Nitri spiritus dulcis.
- 152. *Nux mosch.—Nux moschata.
- 153. *Nux-vom. Nux vomica (printed in error "155").
- 154. *Oleand—Oleander
- 155. Ol-an.—Oleum animale.
- 156. Ol-jec.—Oleum jecoris morrhuæ.
- 157. Onis.—Oniscus asellus.
- 158. *Op.—Opium.
- 159. Pæon.—Pæonia.
- 160. Par.—Paris quadrifolia.
- 161. *Petr.—Petroleum.
- 162. °Petros.—Petroselinum.
- 163. Phell.—Phellandrium aquaticum.
- 164. Phosph.—Phosphorus.
- 165. Phos-ac. Phosphori acidum.
- 166. Pin.—Pinus silvestris.
- 167. Plat.—Platina.
- 168. Plumb.—Plumbum.
- 169. Poth.—Pothos fœtida.
- 170. *Prun.—Prunus spinosa.
- 171. *Puls. Pulsatilla nigricans.
- 172. Ran-acr.—Ranunculus acris.
- 173. Ran. Ranunculus bulbo-
- 174. Ran-flam. Ranunculus flammula.
- 175. Ran-rep.—Ranunculus repens.
- 176. Ran-sc.—Ranunculus sceleratus.

- 177. Raph.—Raphanus sativus.
- 178. Rat. Ratanhia.
- 179. Rhab.—Rheum. Rhabarba-rum.
- 180. Rhod. Rhododendron chrysanthum.
- 181. *Rhus. Rhus toxicodendron.
- 182. *Rhus-v.—Rhus vernix.
- 183. *Ruta.—Ruta graveolens.
- 184. *Sabad.—Sabadilla.
- 185. *Sabin.—Sabina.
- 186. *Samb.—Sambucus nigra.
- 187. *Sang.—Sanguinaria canadensis.
- 188. °Sap.—Sapo domesticus.
- 189. *Sass.—Sassaparilla.
- 190. Scroph.—Scrophularia nodosa.
- 191. *Sec.—Secale cornulum.
- 192. *Selen.—Selenium.
- 193. *Seneg.—Senega.
- 194. °Senn.—Senna.
- 195. *Sep.—Sepia.
- 196. *Sil.—Silicia.
- 197. Sol-1.—Solanum lycopersicum.
- 198. °Sol-mam.—Solanum mammosum.
- 199. Sol-n.—Solanum nigrum.
- 200. *Spig.—Spigelia.
- 201. *Spon.—Spongia tosta.
- 202. Squil.—Squilla maritima.
- 203. *Štann.—Stannum.
- 204. *Staph.—Staphysagria.
- 205. *Stram.—Stramonium.
- 206. Stront.—Strontiana.
- 207. *Sulph.—Sulphur.
- 208. *Sulph-ac.—Sulphuris aci-

- 209. Tab.—Tabacum.
- 210. Tan.—Tanacetum vulgare.
- 211. Tarax.—Taraxacum.
- 212. *Tart.—Tartarus emeti-
- 213. Tart-ac.—Tartari acidum.
- 214. Tax.—Taxus baccata.
- 215. Tereb.—Terebinthina.
- 216. Teucr.—Teucrium marum verum.
- 217. The.—Thea cæsarea.
- 218. *Ther.—Theridion curassa-vicum.
- 219. *Thuj. Thuja occidentalis.
- 220. Tong.—Tongo.
- 221. °Urt.—Urtica urens.
- 222. Uva.—Uva ursi.
- 223. *Valer.—Valeriana officinalis.
- 224. *Veratr.—Veratrum album.
- 225. *Verb. Verbascum thap-
- 226. °Vinc.—Vinca minor.
- 227. *Viol-od.—Viola odorata.
- 228. *Viol-tr.—Viola tricolor.
- 229. *Zinc.—Zincum.
- 230. Zincum oxydatum.
- 231. °Zinc-s.—Žincum sulphu-ricum.
- 232. °Zing.—Zingiber.
- 233. Magn.—Magnes artificialis.
 - A. Magnetis poli ambo.
 - B. Magnetis polus arcticus.
 - C. Magnetis polus Australis.

SUPPLEMENT.

- 1. Aurum foliatum.
- 2. Aurum muriaticum.
- 3. Aurum sulphuricum.

(A.) ORDER IN WHICH THE MEDICINES SHOULD BE STUDIED.

A.) Polychrest.—(1.) Acon. bell. bry. merc. n-vom. puls.—(2.) Arn. ars. cham. lach. rhus. sulph.—(3.) Calc. chin. lyc. phos. sep. sil.—(4.) Carb-v. dulc. hep. hyos. ipec. veratr.

- B.) Semi-Polychrest.—(1.) Caus. cocc. fer. graph. ign. nitr-ac. op. petr. staph.—(2.) Aur. bar-c. cann. canth. coloc. con. phosac. spig. stram.—(3.) Ant. cic. coff. kal. magn. magn-m. plat. stann. tart.—(4.) Dig. dros. iod. led. natr. natr-m. n-mos. thuj. zinc.
- C.) Medicines which have been equally often employed.—(1). Alum. amm. bor. cupr. hell. kreos. mez. mur-ac. spong. sulph-ac.—(2.) Am-m. asa. carb-an. cin. euphr. mosch. sabad. sabin. sassap. squil.—(3.) Agar. amb. anac. bis. caps. clem. colch. magn. rhab. valer.—(4.) Agn. ang. asar. bov. guai. oleand. plumb. prun. rhod. rut,
- D.) Medicines which have hitherto been used less extensively or less frequently.—(1). Bar-m. calc-ph. camph. chel. croc. cyc. euphorb. grat. laur. nitr. samb. sec. seneg. tarax. mgs.—(2.) Arg. lam. magn-s. men. meph. natr-s. par. ran. ran-sc. stront. tabac. teucr. verb. viol-od. viol-tr.—(3.) Berb. bruc. cinn. cist. coral. daph. gran. ind. kal-h. merc-c. nicc. ol-an. phell. sang. selen.—(4.) Æth. cal. cast. crot. eug. evon. fer-mg. hæm. kal-ch. lact. pæon. ratan. tereb. ther. tong.

E.) Medicines respecting which but little is known.—Act. alöes. anis. artem. arum. aur-m. casc. cinnam. citr-ac. coccion. convol. cop. cub. diad. dict. fer-ch. fil. frag. ial. iatr. mill. natr-n. nitr-sp. ol-an. ol-jec. onis. petros. pin. rhus-v. sap. senn. sol-m. sol-n. tanac. tart-ac. the. urt. uva. vinc. zinc-s. zing.

F.) Medicines added to this edition.—Ammoniac. amm-caust. angspur. anthr. arg-nit. arsen-cit. atham. aspar. aur-sulph. chenop. chinin. cochl. crot. cupr-ac. cupr-carb. cupr-sulph. elect. fer-m. galv. gent. gins. heracl. hydroc. lobel. merc-ac. merc-dulc. murex. pothos. ran-acr. ran-flam. ran-rep. raph. scroph. sol-lyc. tax.

RULES FOR STUDY.

1st Course.—To comprehend whatever is most important.

1. To learn the most important CLINICAL CASES, with reference to all the medicines in Sect. A—D.

To learn that which is most important in the GENERAL SYMPTOMS, including the SKIN, SLEEP, FEVERS, and the MORAL STATE, with reference to Sect. A and B.

3. To study whatever is most important in the symptoms of the Particular Organs, with reference to Sect. A.

4. The same with reference to Sect. B.

5. The same as No. 2, with reference to Sect. C and D.

6-7. The same as No. 3 and 4, with reference first to Sect. C; afterwards to Sect. D.

2d Course.—A Particular Study of the Polychrest MEDICINES, SECT. A AND B.

- 8. To study all the CLINICAL CASES, having reference to Sect. A and B.
- 9. To study all the signs of the General Symptoms as far as the Moral Affections, with reference to Sect. A.
- 10-13. To study all the signs relating to the Several Organs through the four divisions of Sect. A successively.

14. The same course as No. 9, for Sect. B.

15—18. The same as No. 10—13, for the four divisions of Sect. C.

3d Course.—A Particular Study of the other Medicines UNDER C and D.

19-20. The same order of study as that prescribed in Course 2, with reference to Sect. C and D, and the divisions comprehended in those Sections.

In order to compare medicines of analogous properties, see the heading to the pathogenesy of each medicament.

III.—ARRANGEMENT OBSERVED

IN THE EXPOSITION OF THE PATHOGENESY OF THE MEDICINES.

- A. Abbreviation of the name of the medicine.—Common name.— Medical authorities.—Potencies usually employed.—Duration of effect.
- B. Antidotes to the medicine, with the substances to which it is in turn an antidote.
- C. Analogous medicines, indicating such as may commonly precede or follow the remedy.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Enumerating the affections against which

the medicine has been employed or recommended.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Comprising the predominant sensations; the state of the physical powers; the phenomena of the nervous, sanguineous, lymphatic, and osseous systems, &c.; fits of uneasiness, convulsive fits, &c.; the chief conditions under which the symptoms are aggravated, ameliorated, &c.

Skin.—Comprising injuries of the external organs, ulcerations,

abscesses, &c.

SLEEP.—Including dreams, and nocturnal sufferings.

FEVER.—With the state of the pulse, perspiration, &c.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Including affections of the intellect and memory.

HEAD.—Including cloudiness, vertigo, and affections of the scalp.

EYES.—With affections of the eyelids and vision.

EARS.—With affections of the hearing and of the parotid glands.

Nose.—With affections of the smell and coryza.

FACE.—With the phenomena of the skin of the forehead, of the lips, of the jaws, and of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Including the gums.

MOUTH.—Including the tongue, the speech, saliva, &c. with affections of the taste.

THROAT.—Including the velum palati, uvula, amygdalæ, &c.

APPETITE.—Hunger, thirst, unusual loathing, or increased appetite; sufferings after a meal, or after particular articles of diet, &c.

STOMACH.—With rising, nausea, vomiting, and affections of the precordial region.

ABDOMEN.—With affections of the liver, of the spleen, of the groins and inguinal glands; also flatulent symptoms.

STOOLS.—Including affections of the anus, rectum, and perinæum.

URINE.—Including affections of the urinary passages.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Including the sexual functions of the male. 1

CATAMENIA.—Including the affections of the genital organs of females, of the breasts, &c., also the peculiar affections of infants at the breast &c.

LARYNX.—Including symptoms of cough.

CHEST.—Including affections of the respiration, and disorders of the heart.

TRUNK.—Including affections of the back, of the lumbar region, of the neck and nape of the neck, the arm-pits, and the skin of the body.

ARMS.—Comprising all affections of the upper extremities.

LEGS.—Comprising all the symptoms of the lower extremities.

EXPLANATION

OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS WORK, THE SENSE OF WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE BE MISAPPREHENDED.

Note.—It is deemed superfluous to give, in this place, definitions of the medical terms employed, since they will be well understood by medical men; and other parties who may wish to use this Manual can readily find the information required in dictionaries.

ACIDITY.—A morbid state, characterised by sour risings and vomitings, acid taste in the mouth, &c.

AGALACTIA.—Absence or suppression of milk in nurses.

Amaurosis.—Loss of sight, more or less complete, without perceptible organic change. Some German authors draw a distinction between Amaurosis and Amblyopia amaurotica, using the former solely to designate the loss of sight which results from complete paralysis of the retina, or of the optic nerve; and giving to the first stage of the disorder the name of Amblyopia. But since, in France, the word amblyopia often signifies merely weak or confused sight, the expression Amblyopia amaurotica has been chosen to designate in this work the commencement of amaurosis.

AMBLYOPIA.—See Amaurosis.

ANTHROPHOBIA.—The state of one who fears and shuns society;

the Misanthrope, on the contrary, hates his fellow-men.

APOPLEXY.—This word, of late years, has been employed to designate cerebral hæmorrhage, in utter disregard of etymological signification. The word apoplexy comes from the Greek, and expresses the state of a person struck to the earth by a blow. accordance with this view, our predecessors, and many of the German physicians, have understood by apoplexy, the result of violent cerebral congestion, or of a rush of blood, as well as the consequence of an effusion of blood, or only of serum; and thus they have added, by way of distinguishing the various kinds of apoplexy, the words sanguineous, serous, &c. Even the French physicians do not agree amongst themselves concerning the true meaning of the word apoplexy; for we read in the "Dictionnaire de Médécine et de Chirurgie Pratique : Art.—Apoplexie," the following remarks on the subject:- "We understand by apoplexy," says the writer, "a morbid condition of the brain, characterised by stupor, diminution of sensibility, and of the power of voluntary motion; and usually by an infrequency and slowness of inspiration, and quickness of expiration, as well as by a fulness and infrequency of the pulse. * * * Paying too much attention to sanguineous effusions, which are frequently found in the crania of apoplectics, Rochoux would limit the term apoplexy to the designation of cerebral hæmorrhage, to the exclusion of cases in which nothing is found but a serous effusion, or no very marked organic change. If this opinion were well founded, it would be advisable to banish the word at once from the medical vocabulary, and replace it by 'Hemencephalus.' But it is in reality an abuse of pathological anatomy, to establish different kinds of maladies solely on the ground of different effects discovered during dissection, and thus to create as many disorders as there are anatomical peculiarities, all resulting from a peculiar vital disturbance."

Asphyxia.—This word is employed as synonymous with apparent death.

BLENNORRHEA.—This word is employed to designate all kinds of mucous discharge, without regard to the organs specially affected. CATARRH.—This word is employed in an absolute sense, to signify rheum in the chest and in the head.

Colic.—This word is invariably used as synonymous with intesti-

nal pain in general, with or without diarrhoea.

DYSMENIA.—This word is employed to designate the difficult establishment of the menses at the age of puberty; while the term DYSMENORRHŒA is used to designate the ordinary menstrual discharge, when attended with difficulty, and with pain, and generally when it is scanty.

Dysmenorrhæa.—See Dysmenia.

Dyspersia.—Morbid state of the stomach, characterised by a weak,

slow, and laborious digestion, attended by suffering.

GASTRITIS.—This word is not used in the sense given to it by the physiological school. It is the gastritis of the ancients which it is intended to express.

MEASLES.—See Rubeola.

MEGRIM.—Though this word signifies literally semi-lateral pain in the head, it is employed in this work to designate only cephalal-gia, characterised by partial pains, coming on periodically, and accompanied at their climax by vomiting, want to lie down, &c.

MISANTHROPHY.—See Anthrophobia.

MORBILLI.—A disease, to which is commonly given the term rubeola (measles), but incorrectly so, for these two diseases differ

very much from each other. See Rubeola.

MORTIFICATION.—This word is employed to designate the moral emotions which result from wounded self-love, and which are characterised rather by profound affliction, than by passion and anger.

NERVOUS.—(WEAKNESS, NERVOUS PAINS, &c).—The word nervous joined to the words fatigue and weakness, expresses a state of fatigue, with great susceptibility of the nervous system.—Nervous pain is synonymous with neuralgia. (Nervous cephalalgia, Prosopalgia, Odontalgia, &c.)

PARALYTIC.—This word joined to others, expressing pain, such as paralytic tearing, pulling, &c., signifies that the pains are accompanied by a sensation of paralytic weakness in the parts affected.

- Phthisis.—When this word is found without any limitation, it invariably signifies pulmonary tubercular phthisis. In other cases, terms, such as laryngeal, mucous, intestinal, &c. have been prefixed.
- Pyrosis, coming from the Greek $\pi\nu\rho$ (fire), has been employed to designate a disagreeable sensation of burning in the epigastrium, and in the esophagus; accompanied, or not, by an ejection of serous fluid.
- LOINS—PAIN IN THE LOINS.—This expression is occasionally used to render the German word Kreuzschmerzen, which in familiar language, has the same signification as the English phrases, pain in the loins, pain in the small of the back, &c.

RUBEOLA (Measles).—Under this name is designated a disease which much resembles morbilli, but which holds, in fact, a middle

place between that and scarlatina; the symptoms of the mucous membranes, in the measles, resembling those which are observed in scarlatina, and the exanthemata those of morbilli, or vice versa, This is not the place for a full description of this disease; otherwise the injury that has arised from confounding the measles (rubeola) with morbilli might be satisfactorily demonstrated.

SACRAL PAINS.—The German word kreuzschmerzen is generally rendered by this expression, though in some cases it has been accepted as indicating more particularly PAINS IN THE LOINS.

SOMNAMBULISM.—A word which is not intended to designate the condition of a person magnetised, or in a state of clairvoyance; but that state in which during sleep a person rises and performs a great number of actions, which he does not usually perform when awake.

STOMACACE.—Inflammation of the interior of the mouth, with ul-

ceration which sometimes terminates in gangrene.

TEARING, TEARING PAINS.—Following the example of the translators of the materia medica, this word is employed as the equivalent of the German word Reissen, an expression exceedingly vague, which sometimes means merely pain of no particular kind, at another time a sharp pain still more acute than the drawing pain, to which it bears most resemblance. In general, it is a pain peculiar to the affections of the muscles, the serous membranes, and the periosteum. The pain called rheumatism, such as mercury, and especially corrosive sublimate, produce in causing mercurial rheumatism, is exactly that which the word Reissen most frequently expresses; and if the word rheumatic had not also another meaning, there could not be a better in which to convey the sense of the German word.

TYPHOID.—TYPHOID FEVERS.—Under this name are comprised all the fevers that are usually known under the names of malignant,

pernicious, nervous, ataxic, adynamic, putrid fevers, &c.

WATER-BRASH.—This expression is employed to render the German word Würmerbeseigen, by which HAHNEMANN has designated the throwing off of a certain quantity of water from the stomach, without the effort of vomiting, such as sometimes accompanies the morbid state called pyrosis. See this word.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS

EMPLOYED

TO DESIGNATE THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms to which are attached no sign, are purely pathogenetic, that is to say, symptoms produced by pure experiment.

(*) The asterisk designates the pathogenetic symptoms, which

have been confirmed by cures.

(°) The cipher indicates the symptoms, or the circumstances under which the medicine has acted favourably, but which have not

yet been noted as pathogenetic symptoms.

(-) The stroke above is intended to annul the indication of the preceding sign. Thus, where this stroke is not found, the last sign of a phrase rules all the rest. On the contrary, all that follows this stroke may be considered to have no sign, and to belong to the observations purely pathogenetic.

All the signs will often be found in a single phrase, as for in-

stance in the following:

Itching, *shooting-pains and aching in the eyes -and in the eye-lids, oespecially at night, *or in the evening, -as well as

in the morning.

In this phrase there are first: "Itching, shooting-pains, and aching," which have all been observed as pathogenetic symptoms, but of which only the two last, "shooting pains and aching," have also been cured by the medicine, as the asterisk (*) indicates. But the stroke (-) before "and in the eyelids" shows that a cure has hitherto been effected only in the eyes and not in the eye-lids, in relation to which the symptoms are only pathogenetic. Then comes the cipher (°) before "especially at night," to indicate that these sensations, in the case cured, occurred at night, but that they had not been observed to occur at that time as pathogenetic effects. But the second asterisk (*) before "in the evening" indicates that at that period, the symptoms have been manifested, as well in the case of cure, as in quality of pathogenetic effects. The last stroke (-) shows, finally, that the symptoms have not hitherto appeared in the morning, except as pathogenetic effects.

The symptoms printed in *italics* are generally those which have been observed or cured more frequently than the others; but this distinction has been made only with reference to the symptoms of the same organ, and often with regard only to the class of sufferings;

so that one pain, for instance, has been distinguished only from other pains, and not from other symptoms of the same organ, and still less from all the other symptoms of the medicine. It is thus, for in-

stance, that in the following phrase:

"Aching, itching, and shooting pains in the eyes and in the eyelids," the passage printed in italics means only that the shooting pains have been observed more frequently than the itching and the aching, and that they have occurred more frequently in the eyes than in the eyelids.

MANUAL

OF THE

HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.

1.—ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

ACON.—Monkshood.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 24. 30.—Duration

of effect: 8, 16, 24, 48 hours, according to circumstances.

Antidotes: Acet. vin. par.?—It is used as an antidote against: Cham. coff. n-vom.

petrol. sulph. sep. veratr. Compare with: Agar. anac. ant-crud. arn. are. asar. bell. bry. cann. canth. caus cham. coff. colch. croc. dros. dulc. graph. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rut. sabin. sep. spig. spong. stram. sulph. veratr.—Aconitum is sometimes indicated as an intermediate remedy, especially after arn. and sulph.—Arn. ars. bell. bry. cann. ipec. spong. sulph. &c., will frequently be found useful after aconitum, whether given from the commencement, or in the course of the treatment.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine may be advantageously employed in treating the following affections (1):—Acute local inflammations; Rheumatic (and arthritic?) inflammations with swelling; Affections principally of plethoric persons, of a lively character, bilious and nervous constitution, brown or black hair, complexion highly coloured, &c.; Active sanguineous congestions, neuralgia, accompanied by spasms, principally in young people (especially young women) of a sanguine temperament, and leading a sedentary life; Evil consequences of a chill from a dry cold atmosphere (wind easterly), or from a current of air; Affections in consequence of a fright or from anger; Convulsions?; Tetanus?; Trismus?; swoonings; Cataleptic attacks; Burnings; Miliary eruptions; Purpura miliaris; Morbili; Measles; Eruptive period of the small pox; Erysipelatous inflammations; Nettlerash; Inflammatory fevers, even with bilious or nervous symptoms; Catarrhal fever of inflammatory character; Somnambulism?; Comatose somnolency?; Mental alienations, with fixed ideas of approaching death; Cerebral congestion with dizziness; Sanguineous apoplexy; Cephalgiacongestive, catarrhal, nervous, &c.; Megrim; Encephalitis; Acute hydrocephulus; Acute ophthalmia, even those arising from the introduction of foreign bodies; Congestive or nervous prosopalgia and

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⁽¹⁾ Note.—In thus enumerating the affections in which this medicine has been employed or recommended, it is neither intended to justify the pathological names or phrases commonly used, nor to assert the absolute efficacy of the medicine in the affections so designated. All that is intended is, to point out a class of diseases in treating which it will be well for the physician to have recourse to this medicine; not as an infallible specific to disorders recognized only by their generic names, but as a remedy he will frequently find indicated on a careful comparison of its pathogenetic properties with the symptoms of the disorders under treatment. Too much stress cannot be laid upon such examination and comparison as essential conditions to success,—the neglect of which by the practitioner would be the most lamentable abuse of these and subsequent citations (which are merely intended as general guides), An Abuse Against which a protest must here be ENTERED ONCE FOR ALL.

odontalgia; Acute angina, phlegmonous or catarrhal; Scarlatina angina; Difficult dentition with fever; Bilious sufferings; Vomiting by pregnant or hysterical women; Vomiting of worms?; Hæmatemesis; Icterus; Hepatitis; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Metrorrhagia, leucorrhæa, with excessive menstruation in consequence of plethora; Puerperal peritonitis; Metritis? Fluor albus; Strangulated hernia; Common catarrhandinfluenzain the inflammatory period; Croup, first period; Hooping-cough, first period; attacks of congestive asthma; Asthma of Millar; Acute laryngitis and bronchitis; Pleuritis; Pneumonia; Hæmoptysis; Affections of the heart, palpitations, &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting pains, oor rheumatic, which are reproduced by wine or other stimulants.—*Sufferings which, particularly at night, seem unbearable, and which generally disappear in a sitting posture.—*Attacks of pain with thirst and redness of the cheeks.—*Distressing sensibility of body, and especially of the parts affected, on every movement, and on the slightest touch.—ºPain as from a bruise, and sensation of heaviness in all the limbs.—A sensation of pulling with paralytic weakness in the arms and legs.—Failure of strength and stability, pains and cracking in the joints, principally of the legs.—Rapid and general decay of strength.—* Attacks of fainting, chiefly on rising from a recumbent posture, oand sometimes with congestion of blood in the head, *buzzing in the ears, odeadly paleness of countenance, and shuddering.—* Uneasiness, as if from suppressed perspiration, or in consequence of a chill, with pain in the head, buzzing in the ears, colic and cold in the head.—Sensation of cold and of stagnation of blood in all the vessels.—Shaking in the limbs.—Cataleptic attack, with cries, grinding of the teeth, and hiccough.—Swelling of the whole body, which assumes a blackish colour.

SKIN.—Crawling sensation in the skin, with itching and desquamation, principally in the parts affected.—*Skin dry and burning.—

Swelling and burning heat of wounded parts.—*Yellowish colour of the skin.—Shootings, with a sensation of excoriation here and there.—Spots similar to flea-bites on the hands, on the body, &c.—Small pimples, red and broad, attended by itching.—

°Morbilli.—°Purpura miliaris.

SLEEP.—Great desire to sleep, even while walking, and principally after dinner.—Drowsiness, with anxious thoughts and rapid respiration.—*Confused reveries, in which the eyes are closed, without sleeping.—*Sleeplessness from anxiety, with constant agitation and tossing.—*Startings in sleep.—Anxious dreams, with night-mare.—Dreams with a sort of clairvoyance.—Light sleep.—*Impossibility of lying on the side.—During sleep, lying on the back, with the hand under the head; or in a sitting posture, with the head inclined forward.

FEVER.—*Dry, burning heat, with extreme thirst, sometimes (especially at the beginning of the disease), preceded by shiverings,

with trembling.—*Heat, chiefly in the head and face, with redness of the cheeks, shuddering over the entire body, oppressive headache, temper lachrymose, disposed to complaining and to contradiction; or, a sensation of heat in the whole body, with redness of the cheeks, pain in the head on turning the eyes, and levity of mind. -Shivering, if uncovered in the least while the heat exists. Cold over the whole body with internal heat, forehead cold, and tips of the ears hot; or with redness of cheeks and pains in the limbs; or with stiffness of the whole body, heat and redness of one cheek, and coldness and paleness of the other; eyes open and fixed, pupils contracted, and dilating with difficulty.—Cold and shivering in the fingers, followed by cramps in the calves of the legs and in the soles of the feet.—Heat of face, with mournful and despairing thoughts, and an inclination to vomit, preceded by cold and shiverings in the feet and hands.— Frequent shudderings, with burning heat and dryness of the skin.—Continual sweat, especially on parts that are covered.—Sour sweat.—oPulse hard, frequent, and accelerated.

Moral Symptoms.—*Great agitation and tossing of the body with anguish, inconsolable irritability, cries, tears, groans, complaints, and reproaches.—*Fearful anticipations of approaching death.—Presentiments, as if in a state of clairvoyance.—Anthropophobia and misanthropy.—*A strong disposition to be angry, to be frightened, -and to quarrel.—The least noise, even music, appears insupportable.—Humour changeable; at one time sad, depressed, irritable, and despairing; at another time gay, excited, full of hope, and disposed to sing and dance.—*Alternate paroxysms of laughter and tears.—*Anxiety respecting one's malady, and despair of a cure.—Fear of spectres.—*Disposition to run away from one's bed.—Mind, as it were, paralysed, with incapability of reflection, and a sensation as if all the intellectual functions were performed in the region of the stomach.—Paroxysms of folly and madness.—Unsteadiness of ideas.—*Delirium, chiefly at night.—Weakness

of memory.

Head.—Head affected, as if the brain was nailed up, principally in the heat of a room.—Vertigo, particularly on rising, or else, on getting up from one's seat, on stooping, on moving the head, and often *with a sensation of intoxication or dizziness in the head, loss of consciousness, dimness of the eyes, nausea, and sensation of weakness at the pit of the stomach.—*Sensation, as though the brain were rolling loosely in the skull; increased by the least motion, and even by speaking and drinking.—*Pain in the head, with inclination to vomit, also vomiting.—Head, as if bruised, with sensation of bruising in the limbs.—*Stupifying pain in the head, with sensation of compression and drawing together as from cramp, principally in the forehead and at the root of the nose.—
*Weight and fulness in the forehead and in the temples, with expansive pressure, as if everything was going to issue forth through them, chiefly on stooping forward.—Shooting, *blows

and beatings in the head.—Drawing cephalalgia, sometimes semilateral.—Sensation, as if a ball were mounting in the head, and spreading a coolness over it.—*Congestion of blood in the head, with heat and redness of face, or with a sensation of heat in the brain, sweat on a shrivelled skin, and paleness in the face.—Heat and ebullition in the head, as if there were boiling water in the brain.—A roaring and cracking in the head.—Sensation in the vertex, as if dragged by the hair.—Pain in the head, as if in consequence of cold or suppressed perspiration, with a buzzing in the ears, cold in the head and colic.—*Aggravation of the pains in the head by movement, by speaking, by rising from a recumbent position, and by drinking; relief experienced in the open air.

Eyes.—*Eyes red and inflamed, with deep redness of the vessels, and intolerable pains.—*Profuse lachrymation.—Heat and burning in the eyes, with *pressive and oshooting pains, especially on moving the balls.—oSwelling of the eyes.—*Dilated pupils.—Dryness, heaviness, and *inflammatory swelling of the lids.—oEyes sparkling, convulsed, and prominent.—Look fixed.—Excessive photophobia, or a strong desire for light.—Black spots and mist before the eyes.—Sudden attacks of blindness.—A

sensation of drawing in the eyelids with drowsiness.

EARS.—Tingling and *buzzing in the ears.—Tickling and sharp pain in the ears.—Sensation, as if something was placed before the ears.—Excessive sensibility of hearing; all noise is intolerable.

Nose.—Stunning compression at the root of the nose.—*Bleeding at the nose.—Excessive sensibility of smelling.—Violent sneezing, with pain in the abdomen, and in the left side.—Coryza, with

catarrh, pain in the head, buzzing in the ears and colic.

FACE.—*Face bloated, hot, and red, or bluish, or alternately red and pale.—On rising, the face, previously red, assumes a deadly paleness; afterwards becomes red.—Redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other, or, *red spots on both cheeks.—Sweat on the forehead, upper lip, and on the cheek which has pressed the pillow.—Distortion of features.—Crawling pain and sensation of swelling in the cheeks.—Pain, as of ulceration, in the cheek-bones.—Semi-lateral prosopalgia, with swelling of the lower jaw.—*Lips black and dry.—Burning, tingling (fourmillement), and shooting pains, with successive pulling in the jaws.

TEETH.—Lancinating shocks or throbbing pains in the teeth, often with congestion of blood towards the head, and heat in the face.

MOUTH.—*Sensation of dryness, or dryness in the mouth and on the tongue.—'Tongue white.—Itching, prickings and burning sensation in the tongue, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Paralysis of the tongue.—*Speech tremulous and stammering.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the orifices of the salivary ducts, as if they were ulcerated.

THROAT.—*Pain in the throat, with deep redness of the parts affected, and difficult deglutition. — Scraping, tingling (fourmillement) sensation of strangling, burning and pricking in the throat, chiefly

in swallowing.—Sensation of contraction in the throat, as if caused by acrid substances.

APPETITE.—*Taste in the mouth bitter or putrid.—All kinds of food and liquids, except water, tasting bluer.—*Excessive and unquenchable thirst, sometimes with a desire for beer.—*Loss of appetite and a distaste for food.—Beer lies heavy on the stomach.

STOMACH.—Hiccough.—Eructation of wind, and abortive risings in the throat.—Flow of water from the stomach, as in water-brash, with nausea.—Inclination to vomit, as after having eaten something sweetish or fat.—*Bilious vomitings, greenish, or mucous and bloody.—Vomiting of pure blood.—Vomiting of lumbrices.—
*Pains in the stomach after eating or drinking.—*Sensation of swelling, tension, and pressure as of a weight in the præcordial region and in the stomach, sometimes with difficult respiration.—
Sensation of contraction in the stomach, as if from acrid substances.

ABDOMEN.—Constriction, *tension and pressure in the hypochon-driac region, sometimes with fulness and a sensation of weight.—
*Burning pain, shootings, stinging and *pressure in the hepatic region, with difficult respiration.—*Painful sensibility to touch in the region of the liver.—*Icterus.—Drawing pains in the abdomen while in a crouching posture (as when at stool).—Constriction, pinchings and *burning in the umbilical region, *sometimes with retraction of the navel.—Unbearable cutting pains in the morning while in bed.—Tension and painful throbbing in the abdomen, principally in the epigastrium.—*Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites.—*Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch, and to the least movement.—Flatulent colic, chiefly at night, and pressure, tension, and borborigmus, with rumbling in the abdomen.

FACES.—*Suppression of stools.—*Frequent, soft, small stools, with tenesmus.—*Loose, watery stools.—*White stools, with red urine.—Involuntary stools, from paralysis of the anus.—Nausea and sweating before and after loose stools.—Pains in the rectum.—Pressure and pricking in the anus.—Bloody piles.—Diarrhæa, with flux of urine and colic.

URINE.—Suppression of urine, with pressure in the bladder and pains in the loins.—A frequent desire to discharge urine, accompanied by anxiety and pain.—Flow of urine, with sweat, diarrhea, and colic.—Involuntary emission of urine, from relaxation of the neck of the bladder.—*Urine scanty, burning, deep red, and with a sediment of a brick colour.—Bloody sediment in the urine.—Heat and tenesmus in the neck of the bladder.

Genital Organs.—Venereal inclination alternately increased and diminished.—Amorous paroxysms.—Smarting in the parts.—Contusion-like pains in the testicles.—Itching in the prepuce.—Shootings and pinchings in the gland when making water.—*Menses too abundant.—Maniacal fury on the appearance of the menses.—Loss of blood by the matrix.—Leucorrhæa, viscous and yellowish.—Increase of milk in the breasts.

LARYNX.—Sensation of numbness in the trachea. — Attacks of

paralysis in the epiglottis, with a tendency to choaking.—*Pain in the larynx.—OA croaking voice.—*A constant desire to cough, produced by an irritation or a tickling in the larynx.—Cough from having drunk or smoked.—*Short and dry cough, principally at night.—OA convulsive cough, hoarse or croaking, sometimes with danger of suffocation, and constriction of the larynx.—Expectoration of thick and whitish matter, or of bloody mucus, *or spitting of blood while coughing.—*Shootings and pains in the chest on coughing.

Chest.—*Short breathing, chiefly during sleep, and on getting up. -*Breathing painful, anxious, and attended with groans, rapid and superficial, or full, noisy, and with the mouth open.—*Breathing slow during sleep. — *Breath fetid. — *Constriction anxious oppression of the chest, with difficulty of breathing.— Attack of suffocation, with anxiety.—Sensation of heaviness and of compression at the chest.—*Painful pricking in the chest, chiefly when breathing, coughing, and moving (even the arms).—*Prickings in the side, with a lachrymose and plaintive humour, soothed, in some degree, by lying on the back.—Itching in the chest.—Pains as of a bruise in the sternum and in the sides.—*Sensation of anguish in the chest, which interrupts respiration.—*Palpitation of the heart, with great anxiety, heat of body, chiefly in the face, and great weariness in the limbs.—°Shootings in the region of the heart when moving, or going upstairs.—Sensation of compression and blows in the region of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain, as if from a bruise, in the back and loins, and in the nape of the neck.—*Painful stiffness in the nape of the neck, the loins, and the coxo-femoral joints.—Pain, as of boring in the back and in the loins, tingling (fourmillement), and of pricking in the back.—Weakness and pain, as from a bruise in the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Pain, as from a bruise, and weakness in the arms, principally in the shoulders, with swelling.—Heaviness in the arms, with numbness in the fingers.—Paralytic weakness of the arm and hand, especially in writing.—A sensation of drawing in the arms.—Hands dead.—Swelling of the hands.—Heat in the hands with cold in the feet.—Cool sweat on the palms of the hands.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the fingers, particularly when writing.—°Inflammatory swelling of the elbow, with numbness, and a paralytic state of the fingers.

Legs.—Pain, as from a bruise in the coxo-femoral joints, especially after having slept, or having lain down for some time.—A sensation of drawing with paralytic weakness in the legs.—°Shooting pain in the coxo-femoral joint, even to the knee; pain which forces a cry at every step.—Want of strength and of stability in the joints of the hip and of the knee.—°Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with shining redness, shooting pains, stiffness, and great sensibility to touch.—Sensation of stiffness in the legs on moving them.—Pain in the insteps, with despair and fear of death.—Numbness in the legs.—Heaviness of the feet.—Cold in the feet, chiefly in the toes, and sweat on the soles of the feet.

2.—ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

ÆTH.—Garden hemlock.—HARTL. and TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known. Compare with: Cic. con.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and rheumatic pains in the muscles.—Attacks of stiffness in the body and limbs.—Epileptic convulsions.—Aggravation of suffering in a room, amelioration in the open air.—Great desire to sleep in the day, and comatose somnolency.—Cold, chiefly in the limbs; shiverings, with inclination to sleep.—Pulse irregular and small, hard and quick.—Irregular beating of the heart.—Restlessness and anguish.—Disposition, ill-humoured (maussade) and irritable, especially in the open air.—Loss of consciousnesss and dotage.—Fixed ideas.—Mania, fury.

Head, Eyes, &c.—Head compressed, as if the brain were bound.—
—Dizziness with somnolency.—Compressive or pulling pain, throbbings and shootings in the head, chiefly in the afternoon.—
Heat in the eyes, as from smoke, principally felt when in a room.—Congestion of the veins of the conjunctiva.—Eyes sparkling, prominent, fixed, and, as it were, inanimate.—Fixed, wild look.—
Eye-balls convulsed and directed downwards.—Drawing and tearing pains in the ears.—Hardness of hearing, with sensation of closing of the ears.—Face wan, pale, discomposed, and hollow.—
Features expressive of anguish and suffering.—Sensation of swelling in the face and head on entering a room.—Tearing and shooting pains in the cheek bones.—Foam about the mouth.—Heat in the throat.

ABDOMEN, &c.—Vomiting of milk when swallowed; or of milky matter, white and frothy, or of greenish mucus.—Vomiting, with loose stools.—Tearing pain from the pit of the stomach to the esophagus.—Shootings in the hypochondria and in the loins.—Sensation of cold in the abdomen.—Abdomen bloated and very painful when touched, principally in the hepatic region.—Black and bluish swelling of the abdomen.—Stools loose and bilious, greenish or yellowish, and sometimes with cutting pain and tenesmus.—Urine pale and abundant.

CHEST, TRUNK, AND LIMBS.—Respiration, short, anxious, and sobbing.—Tearing pains, successive pullings in the nape of the neck.—Compressive pain in the sacrum.—Painful furunculus on the loins.—Tightness in the arms and in the fingers on bending them.—Sensation of swelling in the hands after walking.

3.—ACTÆA SPICATA.

ACT.—With the exception of one case of *Prosopalgia*, cured by Ruckert, all the scientific and practical observations that we possess on this medicine are fictitious, being the mere inventions of Doctor Fickel (Heyne).

4.—AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

AGAR.—Agaric.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency commonly used: 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 40 days, in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. coff. puls. vinum.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. bell. coff. graph. phos. puls.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The affections in which this remedy has been heretofore used are:—Amblyopia amaurotica; Odontalgia; Weakness from excessive coition; Pains in the bones of the legs; Convulsions and tremblings of the limbs?; Epileptic fits; Miliary Eruptions?; Chilblains.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful cramps in the muscles when seated.—Sensation of pulling in the limbs, principally during repose, whether seated or standing, and which disappears on movement.—Symptoms which exhibit themselves transversely (for instance, in the right arm and in the left leg), ameliorated by walking slowly.—Great sensibility in the whole body; the softest pressure produces continued pains.—Pains, as from a bruise in the limbs and in all the joints, after even moderate exercise.—Piercing pains in different parts of the body, chiefly in the head, with desire for sleep, and faintness when seated.—Great weakness and heaviness in all the limbs.—Trembling.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—Great sensibility to cool air.

SKIN.—Itching and titillation, which force the sufferer to scratch himself.—*Itching, burning pain, and redness as from chilblains in different parts of the body.—*Miliary eruption, whitish and

close-grained, with excessive itching.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep in the day, particularly after a meal.—Violent yawning, followed by dizziness.—In the morning, a sense

of dizziness, and great difficulty in rising.

FEVER.—Disposition exceedingly chilly, and shiverings in the open air, or on raising the bed-clothes, although the limbs may be warm.

—Violent shivering and trembling over the whole body, with heat in the face and cold in the hands.—Sweat from even a moderate walk and slight exertion.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Aversion to conversation.—Dread of labour.—Inclination to make verses and to prophesy.—Mania, timid, or

furious, with great display of strength.

Head.—Dizziness, as from intoxication, principally in the open air, in the morning, and on reflecting.—The bright light of the sun instantly produces a dizziness, so as to occasion falling.—Piercing pains in the head when seated.—Dull pain, chiefly in the forehead, with drawing of the eyelids.—Drawing pains in the head, extending to the eyes and root of the nose, principally on waking in the morning.—Pain, as if a nail were driven into the head.—Digging pain and sensation as from a bruise in the brain.—Semilateral cephalalgia; pulling and pressing with confusion in the head.—Beating in the vertex, with almost furious despair.—Pressure in the head to the bottom of the brain, increased by pressure or contact of the hair, and accompanied by a complete loss of energy.—Sensation of icy coldness in the head.—A jerking sensation in the forehead and in the temple.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the internal

corners of the eyelids, which are painful on being touched.—Pressure in the eyes.—Humour in the corners of the eyes, and agglutination of the lids.—The cleft of the eyelids growing narrower.—Palpitation in the eyes and in the eyelids.—*Weakness and confusion of vision, as from a mist before the eyes.—*Brownish spots (like flies) before the eyes.—Myopia.—Diplopia.

EARS.—Otalgia excited and aggravated on the admission of free air.

—*Itching in the ears, with redness and burning pain, as from

chilblains.—Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Excoriation and inflammation of the nostrils, with painful sensibility.—Itching in the interior and on the exterior of the nose.—Blood on blowing the nose, and bleeding at the nose.—Increased acuteness of smell.—Frequent sneezing without coryza.—Dryness of the nose.—Flow of clear water from the nose, without coryza.

FACE.—*Shooting or pulling pains in the jaws, in the cheeks, and in the chin.—Itching, redness, and burning in the cheeks, as if from chilblains.—Palpitations and pulsations in the cheeks.—Bluish lips.—Burning fissures in the upper lip.—Cramp-like sensation of pulling in the chin and in the lower jaw.

TEETH.—Tearing pains in the teeth, aggravated by cold.—Gums

swollen, painful, and readily bleeding.

MOUTH.—Pain, as from excoriation in the mouth and in the palate.

—Excoriation of the tongue.—Tongue, after a meal, covered with aphthæ of a dirty yellow, with a sensation as if the skin were being taken off.—Ulcer on the frænum of the tongue.—Offensive smell of the mouth, as after eating horse-radish.—Foam about the mouth.—Flow of bitter saliva.

APPETITE.—Insipid and fetid taste in the mouth.—Want of appetite for bread.—Hunger with want of appetite.—Attacks of bulimy, chiefly in the evening.—After a meal, pressure in the stomach and

the abdomen, with fulness.

STOMACH.—Eructations alternately with hiccough.—Eructations with the taste of the food that has been taken.—Nausea with cutting pains.—Inclination to vomit immediately after a meal.—Pressure on the stomach, and in the præcordial region, after a meal.—Pain resembling cramp and oppressive heaviness in the stomach.

ABDOMEN.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Prickings in the region of the spleen during and after inspiration.—Cutting and pinching pains in the abdomen as from diarrhœa.—Moving about and rumbling noise in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion of flatulency of a fætid odour, like that of garlic.

FECES.—Hard stools of a dark colour after a period of constipation.

—Loose stools, in the form of pap, with flatulency and severe colic.—Loose stools, a painful drawing in the stomach and in the

abdomen.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the anus.

URINE.—Scanty and infrequent.—Urine clear, and of a yellow (lemon) colour.—Flow of viscous mucus from the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire, with flaccidity of the penis.—Scanty emission in coition.—*After coition great weakness

and nocturnal sweat.—Itching in the genitals.—A sensation of pulling in the testes.

LARYNX.—Expectoration of small globules of mucus, almost without

cough.

Chest.—Respiration short and laboured, with difficulty of walking, even slowly.—Respiration difficult, as if the chest were full of blood.—Oppressive constriction of the chest, with a necessity for frequent and deep inspirations.—Pain principally in the lower part of the chest, as if its contents were compressed.—Prickings in the chest.—Painful palpitations of the heart.—Copious nocturnal sweat upon the chest.—Itching of the nipples.

BACK.—Pain as from fatigue and dislocation in the back, at the nape of the neck and in the loins, especially when sitting or lying down.

—Painful weakness in the muscles of the back.—Paralytic pain

in the loins, increased by walking or by standing.

ARMS.—Arms weak and without vigour.—Burning pain in the arms, followed by an *eruption of small pimples with scaling of the epidermis.—Trembling of the hands.—Tearing in the fingers.—Cramp-like pain in the thumb.—Paleness and numbness of the fingers, which are, at the same time, very *sensitive to cold.—*Itching, burning pain, and redness in the fingers, as if from chilblains.

Legs.—Legs heavy and fatigued, especially in the thighs—*Pulling in the legs, as if in the interior of the bone, especially when sitting or standing, ameliorated by motion.—Painful sensation in the hip on walking.—Pulling in the legs.—Darting pain in the feet and in the toes.—Drawing pressure in the malleolæ.—*Burning itching and redness in the toes, as if from chilblains.

5.—AGNUS CASTUS.

AGN.—Common gatilier.—Archives of Staff.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days in some cases.

Antidote: Camph.

COMPARE WITH: Bov. cupr. natr-mur. nitr-ac. oleand. plat. selen. sep.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The principal affections in which this medicine has been employed or recommended are:—Impotence; Secondary gonorrhæa; Suppressed menses; Agalactia; Ulcers in the mouth and in the gums; Swelling and induration of the spleen; Ascites; Flatulency; Excoriations and chaps at the anus (external application); Swelling and induration of the testicles; Leucorrhæa; Dislocations; Arthritic exostosis; Inflammatory rheumatic swelling of the joints; Sterility; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Itching with pricking on different parts of the body.—Drowsiness.—Disturbed sleep, waking with a start.
—Anxious or lascivious dreams.—Shiverings with trembling,

though the body is hot to the touch.—Shivering without thirst, with coldness of the hands.—In the evening, in bed, transient

heat in the body, with coldness of the knees.

Moral Symptoms.—Humour melancholy and hypochondriacal, with apathy, absence of ideas, and incapacity for doing any thing whatever.—State of exaltation alternately with self-contempt.—Complete discouragement, and desire of death.—Great sadness, with a fixed idea of approaching death.—Great distraction, absence of mind and giddiness.—Difficult conception of the discourse of others.—Fits of anguish with weakness, and a sensation as if diarrhœa were coming on.

Head.—Contractive pain in the head, chiefly while reading.— 'Headache, as when one has remained a long time in a room full of smoke, with a sensation of heaviness, relieved by fixing the eyes on any object.—Pressive pulling, principally in the forehead and temples, increased by movement.—Pain as from a contusion, as if one had received a blow on the temple.—A shooting, smarting sensation, apparently in the skull, chiefly in the evening, and felt even during sleep.—Itching and a darting titillation in the scalp.—Tension and shivering in the teguments of the head, which, however, appear warm to the touch.

EYES AND EARS.—Burning sensation in the eyes when reading in the evening.—Itching and pricking in the lids and round the eyes.

-Pupils greatly dilated.—Tinkling and buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Smell of musk or of herring.—Fulness at the root of the

nose, removed by compression.

FACE AND TEETH.—Itching and excessive tingling (fourmillement) in the cheeks.—Tearing pain in the lower jaw.—Tooth-ache excited by liquids, or food taken hot.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, with viscous saliva.
—Redness of the uvula and in the velum palati.—A sensation of scraping in the throat, which causes coughing, with expectoration

of a very viscous mucus.

APPETITE.—Metallic or coppery taste in the mouth.—Increase of appetite.—Absence of thirst, and aversion to all sorts of drink.—After dinner, fulness and inflation.—Frequent hiccough, with irritability.

ABDOMEN.—Uneasiness, first in the pit of the stomach, then in the abdomen, as if all the entrails were coming down.—Pressure in the hepatic region, increased by touch.—Rumbling noise in the

abdomen during sleep.

FÆCES AND URINE.—Loose or soft stools.—Hard stools and constipation.—Stools difficult, without being very hard.—Itching and tickling in the perinæum.—Urine more frequent and more abundant issuing in a fuller stream.

dant, issuing in a fuller stream.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Weakness of the genital functions.—The genital organs are cold, insensible, and little disposed to coition.—Sensation of pulling in the spermatic cord.—Blenorrhaic discharge from the urethra, with *absence of sexual desire and erections.—

*Yellowish running from the urethra.—Flowing of the prostate fluid during a difficult stool.—Increase of sexual desire, with frequent erections, and accompanied by a kind of madness; alternate effect?—oMenses suppressed, with drawing pains in the abdomen.

Chest.—Cough in the evening, in bed, before falling asleep.—Pressure in the sternum, especially on taking a full inspiration.

EXTREMITIES.—Pain as of dislocation in the joints of the shoulder, of the hand, and of the knee.—Sensation of pulling in the feet and in the toes, chiefly when walking.—Tendency to twist the feet when walking on the pavement.—Drawing weight in the feet.—Arthritic swelling and pulling in the joints of the fingers.

6.—ALOES GUMMI.

AL.—Aloës.—Aloë.—Gummi-Aloë. Hom. Gaz. No. XX. Duration of effect? Antidote?—A medicine as yet little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Congestion in various parts of the body, especially in the chest, in the head, in the abdomen, and in the genital organs; local pains here and there, with external swelling; chapped skin, with oozing of a viscous fluid.—Periodical cephalalgia, alternately with pains in the loins; darting pains in the left temple, increased by each step in walking.—Pullings and shootings in the ears.—Lips dry and chapped.—Dartings and pulsations in hollow teeth.—Heat and dryness in the mouth; tongue red and dry.—Earthy taste in the mouth; diminished appetite; great thirst.—Empty risings, with the taste of the aliments that have been taken; bilious risings.—Uneasiness, pressure, tension, and heat in the hepatic region.—Fulness and heat in the abdomen, with tympanitis; throbbing, piercing, and shooting in the umbilical region; colicy pain preceding a stool; abundant emission of fetid wind.—Stools soft, bilious, and having a peculiar odour; bloody stools; odiarrhæa resembling dysentery; tenesmus and burning of the anus.—Scanty and burning urine, yellow and saturated (saturée); frequent inclination to pass water.—Sexual desire, in men, increased, with erections.—Menstruation increased. Oppression of the chest, with anxiety.

7.—ALUMINA.

ALUM.—Alum.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: more than 40 days in some cases.

ANTIDOTES: Bry. camph. cham. ipec.

Compare with: Ars. bar. bell. calc. cham. ign. ipec. lach. led. magn. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sil. sulph.—This medicine is most frequently found useful after Bry. lack. and sulph., while Bryonia is often of great use after alumina, when it is otherwise indicated.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine is often indicated by the totality of symptoms in the following affections:—Intellectual

weakness; Congestive cephalalgia, or nervous or hysterical ceph. with vomiting; Strabismus?; Otorrhæa; Ozæna; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Ulceration of the gums; Acute anginæ; Hepatic pains?; Lead colic; Constipation of pregnant women and of infants at the breast; Flowing of liquid from prostate gland; Leucorrhæa; Chronic coryza; Indisposition consequent upon disappointments; Rhagades; Panaris; Moist and gnawing tetters; Mercurial sufferings?

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pulling pains in the limbs.—Sensation of constriction in several organs.—Aggravation of suffering from potatoes, and often on alternate days.—Several painful symptoms show themselves after dinner, and continue till evening, when they disappear, or are replaced by others, which begin only then.—The pains which appear in the morning, or in the evening, are abated after eating.—°Suffering in consequence of disappointments.—
*Trembling and convulsive movements of the limbs, and even of the head.—Spasms, with tears and laughter alternately.—Exaltation of the whole nervous system.—Trembling of the whole body, with desire to lie down, which, however, increases the fatigue.—Great general fatigue, even after a short walk, but principally after speaking.—°Frequent stretching while sitting.—°Want of vital heat.

SKIN.—Miliary eruption in the arms and legs, with much itching and serous bleeding after having scratched.—The slightest injuries of the skin smart, and become inflamed.—°Leprous pimples.—(°Scurf and tetters, -which itch or become moist chiefly in the evening.)—Renewal of cutaneous symptoms at every new or full moon.—*Rhagades.

SLEEP.—*Sleep tardy, -and wakefulness before midnight.—Nocturnal sleep too light, agitated, with frequent starts.—*Deep sleep, not refreshing, with a desire in the morning to sleep more.—
Frequent waking in the night.—Dreams *frequent, -anxious, with talking, laughter, tears, lamentations, groans, and somnambulism.—Dreams of horses, of quarrels, and of vexations, of fire, of marriages, of spectres, of death, of robbers.—Dreams, with fear of death after waking.—Night-mare.—During the night, anxiety, agitation, and tossing about; or heat, toothache, headache, spasms, and oppression of the chest, or diarrhœa, with pains in the stomach, and shiverings.—After sleep, on waking in the morning, mind weighed down by vexatious ideas, or nausea, with insipidity in the stomach, and feverish movements.

FEVER.—Shivering, even when near a fire, and at night, in bed, not able to warm oneself.—Fever towards the evening, with predominant chilliness.—°Sensation of cold immediately after taking soup at mid-day.

Moral Symptoms.—*Humour morose, sad, with despair of cure.
—Involuntary tears.—*Anguish and anxiety, as if one were vol. 1.

threatened with some fatal accident, or had committed some crime.

—*Apprehensions.—Disposition to be frightened.—Air sorrowful and morose.—Ill-humour, with *unfitness for labour.—Disposition to be angry.—Obstinate, and contradictory humour.—Taking every thing in bad part.—Humour changeable; at one time bold, at another timid.—Weakness of memory.—Distraction, inadvertence, and *incapability of following up an idea.—*Absence of ideas.—Blunders in speaking.—Great vivacity of apprehension, alternately with inadvertence, and deprivation of sight and hearing.—Sensa-

tion, as if self-consciousness were without the body.

Head.—*Dizziness, -whirling sensation, most frequently so as to cause falling; sometimes with nausea, or tension in the nape of the neck.—State of intoxication after smoking tobacco, or after having taken the weakest spirituous drink, and principally in the morning.—*Headache, as if one were dragged by the hair; or -smart shootings in the brain, *with inclination to vomit.—Heaviness of the head, with paleness of face, and fatigue.—Compressive cephalalgia.—Beatings and pulsations in the head.—°Congestion of blood towards the eyes and nose, with *pressure in the forehead and epistaxis.—Headache increased while walking in the open air.

—The headache is ameliorated lying down, the head being softly supported.—*Itching in the forehead.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the scalp.—°(Moist crusts on the temples.)—Dryness of the hair.

—Itching in the scalp, with profuse desquamation.

Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes, which renders it impossible to open them.—*Pressure, as from a grain of sand, in the corner of the eye, in the evening.—*Sensation of burning in the eyes, with nocturnal agglutination of the lids, and diurnal lachrymation.—

**Sensation of cold in the eyes on walking in the open air.—Paralysis of the upper lid.—(Hordeolum).—Fall of the brows.—Spasmodic drawing of the lids at night, with pain in the eyes on opening them.—Photophobia.—Confusion of sight, as from a mist, and sparkling before the eyes.—Yellow aspect of all objects.—Coloured reflection round the candle in the evening.—Strabismus of both

eyes.—Glittering before the eyes on shutting them.

EARS.—Shooting pains in the ears, principally in the evening, or at night.—Itching and sensation of burning in the ears.—Frequently, in the evening, heat and redness of one ear.—Purulent discharge from the ears.—Crackling noise and *buzzing in the ears, chiefly

when chewing, but also on swallowing.

Nose.—Pain in the root of the nose and in the forehead.—*Pain, swelling, and redness of the nose.—Corrosion and scabs in the nose.
—"Discharge of solid, yellow, greenish substances from the nose.
—"Accumulation and flow of a thick and yellowish matter from the nose.—Nostrils ulcerated.—Furunculus in the nose.—Blood from the nose when blown, and *epistaxis.—Sour smell in the nose.—Smell either exceedingly delicate or *weak.—Coryza, with defluxion from one nostril, with stoppage of the other.—Coryza, alternately dry and flowing.—*Stoppage of the nose.

Face.—Aspect gloomy, morose.—Rapid alternation of redness and *paleness of countenance.—Copper-like redness of the cheeks, as in drunkards.—Tingling (fourmillement) on the face, and tension of the skin, as if it were covered with white of egg dried.—Sensation of swelling, and of *heaviness of countenance.—Red painful spot on the cheek.—Roughness of the skin of the face, especially over the forehead.—Itching and eruption of small pimples over the face.—°(Moist scabs on the temples.)—*Shooting and pulling sensation in the cheek-bones.—Transient heat of face.—Furunculus in the cheeks.—°Leprous tubercles in the face.—Lips dry, and cracked, with exfoliation of the skin.—Swelling of the lips.—Pimples and scabby eruptions in the lips.—Swelling of the jaws, with tensive pain on opening the mouth, and on chewing.—Shortening of the lower jaw.

TEETH.—Pains in the teeth on chewing, or in the evening, in bed.
—Tearing in the teeth, as far as the zygomatic bone, and in the forehead and temples.—Piercing pain in the carious teeth.—Ulceration of the roots of the teeth.—Ulcer on the gums.—Swelling of the gums, which have a tendency to bleed.—Sensation as though the teeth were elongated.—Odontalgia, with nervous irritation, as

after a chill, or after the use of chamomilla.

MOUTH.—Pain as of excoriation in the mouth, palate, tongue, and gums, which almost prevents eating.—Small ulcers in the mouth.

—*Dryness of the mouth, -chiefly on waking.—Accumulation of a sweetish or sour saliva in the mouth, like actual salivation.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Tongue loaded with a black or

yellowish coating.—Expectoration of bloody mucus.

Throat.—Sore throat, which is aggravated in the evening and at night, but which is ameliorated on taking any thing warm, and which is less painful in the morning.—Contractive, or shooting pains in the throat, chiefly on swallowing.—Difficult deglutition, as if the gullet were contracted.—Cramp-like pressure and squeezing in the esophagus.—Swelling of the amygdalæ.—Great dryness in the troat.—Accumulation of a thick and viscous mucus in the throat, with difficult expectoration.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, or a taste of blood in the mouth.—
Rough taste, astringent, or bitter and insipid.—*Irregular appetite; at one time too strong, at another too weak.—Food appears insipid, especially in the evening, and principally bread and meat.—Distaste for animal food.—Craving, with want of appetite.—Bulimy.—Desire for vegetables, for fruits, and spoon meats.—After having eaten, and chiefly in the evening, hiccough, pressure in the stomach and abdomen, distaste, nausea, and lassitude.—

Potatoes excite nausea and bitter eructations.

STOMACH.—*Eructations, sour and acrid, and pyrosis.—°Chronic tendency to eructation.—*Frequent eructations.—*Frequent nausea and inclination to vomit, chiefly when speaking, when reentering the room after walking, and in the morning.—Pressure in the stomach, chiefly in the evening and after eating.—Con-

traction and constriction in the region of the stomach, often as far as the throat and breast, and sometimes with difficult respiration.

--*Pain, as from excoriation, in the pit of the stomach and in the hypochondria, -principally on turning the body in bed, or on

stooping.

ABDOMEN.—*Painful sensibility of the liver on stooping, followed sometimes by shooting pains.—Colic whenever the body is exposed to a chill.—Colic with pulling pains, principally in the evening, or at night, or after dinner.—*Cutting pains, chiefly in the morning.—Flatulent colic.—The colic is ameliorated by heat applied externally.—Protrusion and incarceration of inguinal hernia.

FECES.—*Stools hard, unfrequent, and scanty, sometimes with pain in the anus.—*Constipation and obstruction of the abdomen.—
*Difficult stool, from inactivity of the intestines.—Voiding of much slimy matter with the stool, during the continuance of colic.—Loose stools with pain in the belly and tenesmus.—Loss of blood during and after the stools.—Burning and *itching in the anus.—

Piles.—Pressure and shooting pain in the perinæum.

URINE.—Pain in the kidneys, principally when walking or stooping.

—Sensation of weakness in the bladder and in the genital parts.

Eager desire to make water, with increased aqueous evacuation, accompanied sometimes by a sensation of burning.—Urine less copious, with red and sandy sediment.—*Nocturnal urination.—Urine turbid, white, as if chalk had been put into it.—Thick

whitish sediment in the urine.

Frequent pollutions and nocturnal erections.—Copious secretion behind the gland.—Excoriation of the prepuce.—Contractive pain in the spermatic cord, with contraction of the testicle.—Hardness and painful sensibility in one of the testes.—'Flowing of prostate fluid during different stools.—Pains in the perinæum, during coition, and while the erection continues.—Increase

of suffering after pollution.

CATAMENIA. — * Menstruation scanty, -too early, and of short duration.—Menses too copious, with inflation of the abdomen. —During the period of menstruation, sleep agitated, with many dreams, great activity in the circulation, heat in the face, head-ache, and palpitation of the heart.—Before and *during menstruation, colics, -head-aches, and other painful affections.—After the menses great fatigue.—*Corrosive leucorrhæa, with smarting in the genital parts.—*Leucorrhæa before or after the menses, -and often with trembling, fatigue, and colic.—Leucorrhæa flesh-coloured, or aqueous, and causing stiffness of the linen.

LARYNX.—Dry cough, principally in the morning, sometimes, at a later period, followed by expectoration.—*Short dry cough.—
*Cough with impeded respiration, or with pains in the head and at the nape of the neck.—*Catarrh of the larynx and of the bronchi, with scraping sensation in the throat.—Sudden taking

cold, with loss of voice, morning and evening.

CHEST.—*Oppression at the chest.—*Dyspnœa when seated.—Nocturnal pressure in the chest.—Sensation of constriction in the chest, chiefly when seated in a bending attitude, or while stooping.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the chest and in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with cough.—*Palpitations and oshocks at the heart.—oPain in the sternum on touching it.

TRUNK.—*Pain in the loins during repose.—Pain like that of a bruise in the loins and in the back.—Shooting pains in the back.
—Sensation in the back as if it were pierced with a hot iron.

Arms.— Pains in the arms while kept hanging down or extended on the bed.— Tearing in the arms from the shoulder to the fingers.— Pain, as if burned by a hot iron, in the elbows and the fingers.— *Paralyticweight in the arms.— Swelling of the arm and the fingers.— OTetters and moist scabs on the forearms.— Mealy desquamation of the hands.— *Fissures in the hands, which readily bleed.— Gnawing pain under the nails, sometimes with tingling (four-millement) in the arm.— The nails have a tendency to break when they are cut.— *Panaris.

Legs.—Stiffness, numbress, and insensibility of the legs at night.
—Sensation of tearing in almost all parts of the lower limbs.—
*Great heaviness and weakness of the legs, chiefly in the hips.
—Drawing pain in the knees when going up stairs.—Tension in the calves when walking, and cramps on crossing the legs and on resting the toes on the ground.—Pain as from fatigue in the joints of the feet when seated.—Pains in the soles of the feet when walking.—Cold in the feet.—Itching and redness in the toes, as if from chilblains.—Sensation of burning under the toes.

8.—AMBRA GRISEA.

AMB.—Amber gris.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. n-vom. puls.—It is used as an antidote against: staph. n-vom. Compare with: Calc. cham. graph. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sabad. sep. staph. veratr. verb.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Taking the totality of the symptoms for a guide, this medicine may be consulted in one or other of the following affections:—Melancholy; Epistaxis; Ranula?; Hepatic pains?; Icterus?; Hæmorrhoids?; Leucorrhæa; Sufferings in consequence of suppressed coryza; Hooping cough?; Convulsive cough, especially in persons of spare habit; Asthmatic sufferings, especially in children or scrofulous persons; Diseases of the heart; Sufferings of old people, and of persons of a dry and spare constitut on; Arthritic and rheumatic pains?; Podagra.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramps and *sensation of pulling in the muscles.—Tearing pains, chiefly in the joints, and often on one side only.—Susceptibility to numbness in various parts.—Many of the symptoms appear during sleep, and diminish after rising.—Many of the pains are mitigated by walking in the open air, or when lying on the part affected.—In the evening, and in a warm temperature, many of the symptoms are aggravated.—*Sensation of pulling throughout the body.—*Incisive pain in the hands and feet.—Inflation and pulsation over the whole body, with great weakness after walking in the open air.—After having talked much, agitation and trembling all over the body, with restlessness.—*Fatigue, especially in the morning, in bed, and at night on waking.—Sensation of numbness and of torpor over the whole surface of the body, chiefly in the morning.

SKIN.—Itching, and sensation of burning in several parts of the skin, as from the itch.—Tetters and itchy eruptions appear during the use of this medicine.—*Dryness of the skin.—Burn-

ing tetters.

SLEEP.—*Inclination to sleep during the day.—Restlessness at night.—Agitated sleep, in consequence of cold in the body, and a sensation of pulling in the limbs.—*Sleep, with anxious dreams and reveries (révasseries).—On sleeping, startings with fright.

Fever.—Shivering, especially in the morning, with fatigue and drowsiness, ameliorated by dinner.—*Feverish shivering in different parts, followed by heat in the face.—*Transient heat, sometimes with anxiety at the heart.—Constant sweat during the day, especially in the abdomen and legs, on walking.—Nocturnal sweat, particularly on the diseased side, after midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Inconsolable sadness.—Anxiety, especially in the evening.—oTimidity.—Despair, and *disgust of life.—oRepugnance to laughter and conversation.—Excitement, agitation, and precipitation, chiefly during intellectual labours.—Imagination occupied with grinning faces and wanton images.—Absence

of ideas.—Difficult conception.

Head.—Attack of dizziness, especially on walking in the open air.—Vertigo, which compels the patient to lie down, with a sensation of weakness in the stomach.—In the morning, headache as after a nocturnal debauch.—Sensation of weakness in the head, with external shivering.—Pressive pain in the head, every two days, with heat in the head, burning in the eyes, and paleness in the face.—Pressure in the forehead, with fear of losing one's reason.—Pressive squeezing, with perplexity, principally in the forehead and occiput.—Congestion of blood in the head, especially on hearing music.—Acute sensation of pulling in the head, with ulcers on the scalp.—Pain in the head, as if caused by a strain from lifting a weight.—*Pain in the scalp on its being touched, with falling off of the hair.

HYES.—Pressure on the eyes, with heaviness, and a sensation as if the eyes were too deep in the head, with a difficulty of opening

them in the morning.—Insufferable tickling round the eyes.—Itching in the eyelid, as if a sty were being formed.—*Inflammatory redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the vessels.—*Confusion of sight, -like a mist, and obscurity before the eyes.

EARS.—Acute sensation of pulling in the ears.—Tension in the ears.—Crawling (fourmillement) and tickling in the interior of

the ears.—*Tinkling and buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—Spasms in the ala nasi.—*Nasal hæmorrhage, principally in the morning.—Clots of dry blood in the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and *stoppage of the nose, with pain, as of excoriation.—*Dry coryza.—OChronic suppression of the nasal mucus.

FACE.—Redness and heat, sometimes transient, of the face.—Icterical face.—Convulsive movements in the muscles of the face.—Tickling and itching titillation in the face, with eruption of pimples; the same in the forehead, and in the region of the whiskers.—Red spot on the cheeks, cramps in the lips.—Hot lips.

TEETH.—Drawing, shooting pains, chiefly in the teeth that are carious, and especially in the open air; increased by taking any thing hot.—Bleeding of the teeth and gums.—Painful swelling of

the gums.

MOUTH.—In the morning, on waking, dryness and sensation of numbness in the mouth, in the tongue, and in the lips.—Itching and smarting in the mouth.—Vesicles in the mouth, with burning pain.—Nodosities, with pain, like exceriation, below the tongue.—Tongue coated white, or greyish yellow.—Offensive smell in the mouth.

Throat.—Sensation as of a plug in the throat, with difficulty of swallowing.—*Strangling in the pharynx on swallowing food.—
*Gnawing and *scratching in the throat.—Accumulation of greyish mucus in the throat, with inclination to vomit, and vomiting when hawking.—*In the morning, hawking up of mucus.

APPETITE.—*Insipid or rancid taste.—*Want of appetite.—Sourness in the mouth after taking milk.—After eating, pressure at

the pit of the throat, as if a piece had stopped there.

STOMACH.—*Imperfect eructations.—*Frequent eructations, often sour, or with the taste of the food which may have been taken.—Hiccough after having smoked tobacco.—Pyrosis principally in the evening, or on walking in the open air.—*Nausea and vomiting.—Pressure and cramp-like pain in the stomach. -Sensation of

burning in the stomach and in the præcordial region.

ABDOMEN.—*Hepatic pains, most frequently pressive.—Pressive pain in the epigastrium and in the abdomen.—*Heaviness in the belly.—Tension and *inflation of the belly, *principally after eating and drinking.—Compression in the belly, sometimes in the morning.—Cutting pains in the evening, after midnight, and in bed in the morning, with diarrhæa.—*Pain, as from a wound in the abdominal muscles, on coughing and on turning the body.—*Sensation of cold in the belly, sometimes on one side only.—In the evening,

sensation of pulling in the abdominal muscles.—*Incarcerated

flatus.—Flatulent colic in the night.

FECES.—Constipation and tardy stools.—Fruitless desire to go to stool, with anxiety, and incapability of enduring the approach of any person.—*Irregular intermittent stools, often only every two days.—Soft, loose, clear-brown stools.—After the stool, pressure in the abdomen.—Flowing of blood with the stool.—*Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus.—Itching and tingling in the anus and in the rectum.

URINE.—In the morning, after getting up, an urgent desire to make water.—Increased secretion of urine, chiefly at night and in the morning.—Urine of a yellowish-brown, and turbid, with brown sediment.—Reddish cloud in the urine.—Urine tinged with blood.

—*Acid smell from the urine.—Burning in the orifice of the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Voluptuous excitement of, and itching in, the genital parts, without external cause.—Burning in the region of the spermatic vesicles.—Erections in the morning, with numbness

of the genital parts.

CATAMENIA.—Menses too early.—Discharge of blood between the periods.—During menstruation, increased swelling of varicose veins, with pressure in the legs.—*Leucorrhæa thick, slimy, preceded by shooting pains in the vagina.—Running of white-bluish matter from the vagina.—The leucorrhæa more abundant at night.—Burning, pain of excoriation, and itching, in the sexual parts.

LARYNX.—Cough, with coryza, and expectoration of a whitish and salt mucus.—Nocturnal cough, excited by excessive tickling in the gullet, cough in the evening, with pain in the left side, as if something were torn away.—*Convulsive cough, -with eructations and hoarseness.—*On coughing, pressive head-ache in the temples.—Voice hoarse, harsh, with an accumulation of thick mucus in the air ducts.

CHEST.—*Breathing short.—*Oppression in breathing.—Breath fetid in the morning after waking.—Wheezing in the chest.—
*Painful oppression in the chest and in the back.—Pressure in the breast, chiefly in the region of the heart.—*Sensation of rawness in the chest.—*At night, trembling in the breast.—Palpitation of the heart, frequently when walking in the open air, with paleness of face, and pressure in the breast as from a weight.—Rheumatic pain, as from a bruise in the breast.

TRUNK.—Shooting pain in the loins.—*Stiffness in the loins after sitting long.—Heaviness in the back, with pain in the belly, as if the intestines were compressed.—Pressive pulling pain in the nape

of the neck, and in the back.

Arms.—*The arms become easily numbed, -whether they are leant upon or *used to carry something, or even in the night, with sensation of torpor.—Paralytic pulling, as from dislocation, in the shoulder-joints, in the elbows, in the fore part of the arms, and in the hands.—*Trembling of the arms.—*Pain in the bone of the

elbow when touched.—*Cramp in the hands on taking hold of any thing.—Prolonged coldness of the hands.—Contraction of the fingers.—In the evening, attack of trembling in the thumb.—In the morning, the skin at the extremity of the fingers is wrinkled.
—Nocturnal weakness of the fingers.—Itchy tetter between the

fingers.

Legs.—Sensation of torpor in the legs, with an unsteady walk.—
Heaviness, stiffness, and weakness of the legs.—Cramps in the legs, and at night in the calves of the legs.—Acute pulling pain in the legs, from the os sacrum to the feet, with incapability of supporting the foot on the ground: the affected leg seems shorter than the other.—Excoriation in the hams, with pain, principally in the evening.—Tingling in the calves of the legs and in the feet.—Arthritic pains in the joints of the feet and in the great toes.—
*Tightness in the joints of the feet.—*Pain, as of ulceration, in the soles of the feet when walking.—*Burning in the soles of the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—*Shooting pains in chilblains on the toes.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the corns.

9.—AMMONIACUM.

AMMONIAC.—Gummi Ammoniacum; Ammoniac.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Swelling of the joints of the upper and lower extremities.—Neuralgia.—Lassitude after the least exertion.

—Heaviness in the limbs towards night?—Physical dulness and lassitude, with mental depression.—Inclination to sleep during the day, sometimes even on rising in the morning, with listlessness; yawning from emptiness of stomach, sometimes attended by weeping; sleep unquiet during the night, disturbed by dreams, unrefreshing; sleep delayed; numerous and sometimes painful dreams.—Coldness and shivering, tendency to perspire.—Pulse small, wiry, rapid, and hard.—Temper sombre and taciturn; repugnance to everything; ill-humour, which induces discontent with everything that is done; incapacity for mental application.

Head.—Head confused, with incapability of mental labour; heaviness in the head.—Violent pains in the head.—A semi-lateral pressure in the forehead; pressure over the eyebrows.—A sense of confusion in the forehead, with dimness of sight; tearing sensation in the right side.—Pressure in the occipital region.—Pricking in the scalp.—Sensation of swelling at the occiput.—Itching, enforcing scratching of the parts affected, and tingling (fourmille-

ment); pimples at the roots of the hair.

Exes.—A sense of pressure, with tickling at the upper part of the globe of the eye; throbbing and tingling (fourmillement) at the upper part of the left eye, followed by a sense of pressure.—Feeling of dryness in the eyes, and as of some foreign body under

the upper lid of the left eye.—Dimness of sight at night, and chiefly in the morning, immediately on rising, with burning heat in the eyes.—Reading impracticable, at least without considerable effort.—Photophobia, although the weather may be cloudy.

EARS.—Tearing sensation at the exterior of the right auditory passage.—Gurgling in the left ear, on scratching the occiput; roar-

ing in the ears, with difficulty in hearing.

Nose.—Painful dryness in the nose on rising in the morning.— Increase of nasal mucus.—Sneezing, followed by an abundant flow of mucus from the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with a sensation of uneasiness, preceded by frequent change of colour.—Drawing sensation in the left cheek bone, towards the temple.—Throbbing in the inferior

maxillary region, extending into the mouth.

MOUTH; THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth and throat in the morning, on awaking.—Sensation of fulness in the back of the throat and gullet, accompanied by nausea.—Sensation, as of a foreign body in the throat, which incites efforts to swallow it.—Scraping and burning in the gullet and œsophagus.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Frequent risings.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit.—Taste clammy, insipid, or sweetish in the morning, bitter in the gullet, with loss of taste at the end of the tongue.

ABDOMEN.—Borborygmi, with sensation of confusion in the forehead. — Pinching pains. — Violent abdominal pains. — Painful

pressure in the region of the pubis.

STOOLS; ANUS.—Stools scanty; none until evening, or during two or three days.—Stool relaxed, of the consistence of pap; like pap after a meal.—Soft, with much wind, and preceded by borborygmi in the belly.—Mucous stools, sometimes preceded by shivering, and colicy pains which occasion writhing.—Liquid stools.—Diarrhœa, with mucous evacuations.—Pressure on the rectum.

URINE; GENERATIVE ORGANS.—Urine profuse, containing much urine and lactic acid.—Burning in the urethra.—Passing drops of urine, after having micturated.—Shooting pains in the right spermatic cord, and in its immediate neighbourhood.—Pullings internally.—Shooting pains at the root of the penis.—Itching in the pubic region.

LARYNX.—Roughness of the orifice of the throat.—Constant tick-

ling, without inclination to cough.

CHEST.—Respiration short, with heaving of the chest, and anxiety; quickened.—During inspiration, a sense of oppression, with lancinating pains in the left side of the chest.—Pressure in the side.—Great uneasiness at the bottom of the chest, towards the back, on the right side, followed by pressure in the deepest part of the chest.

Upper Extremities.—Shooting and tearing pains in the shoulder joint.—Crawling sensation (fourmillement) in the left joint.—Sense of weakness in the left arm.—Rheumatic pain.—A sensation of breaking (brisement), chiefly in the elbow and the left

wrist; sometimes with a tearing pain in the right hand.—Swelling of the fingers.—Dragging sensation in the middle finger of the right hand.—Rheumatic pain in the forefinger of the right hand. Lower Extremities (and Loins).—Weight and pressure in the lumbar vertebræ. - Darting pains in the loins, chiefly during inspiration.—Rheumatic pains at the leftof the pelvis.—Darting pains about the hips, while walking, which induce limping; also in the right hip joint, on being seated.—Weakness in the legs.—Jerking pain in the left thigh, along the crural nerve.—Violent pain above the knee while walking.—Sensation of swelling in the knee, at night, on being seated, with pinching pains in the popliteal space.— Shooting pains in the right knee.—Stiffness of the joint while walking.—Darting and pressive pains in the left tibia.—Tearing pains in the joints of the foot.—Sense of pressure above.—Cracking of the joints on moving.—Tearing, burning pains, in the metatarsal bones.—Heaviness in the right foot.—A tendency to stumble on going up stairs.—Pinching, burning, tearing, and drawing in the left foot.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the right foot.—Swelling of the toes.—Burning and shooting pains in the great toe.—Drawing in the middle toe.

10.—AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

AMM.—Carbonate of ammonia.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Arn. camph. hep.

COMPARE WITH: Am-mur. arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. fer. graph. kep. kal. laur. lyc. mang. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine is frequently indicated in the following affections:—Megrim?; Cephalalgia produced by congestion of blood; Nasal catarrh; Hordeolum; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia; Parotis?; Eruptions (and tetters?) in the face; Ozæna?; Scorbutic state of the gums; Dyspepsia; Gastralgia; Hæmatemesia; Hepatic pains; Piles; Pains in the testes; Dysmenorrhca; (Sterility); Leucorrhœa; Hæmoptysis; Asthmatic affections; Hydrothorax; Goitre; Podagra?; Pains in consequence of dislocation; Convulsions?; Tetanus?; Local inflammations?; Scrofula; Rachitis; Miliary eruptions; Scarlatina; Warts; Mealy tetters?; Typhus fever?, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains, as of ulceration in different parts, or shootings and acute dragging, mitigated by the heat of the bed.
—Pains, as of dislocation, *pulling and tension of the joints, as if from contraction of the tendons.—The right side of the body appears to be more affected than the left side.—The pains

for the most part appear either in the evening or at night, or in the morning.—General restlessness in the body in the evening.—Inclination to stretch out the arms and the legs.—Great fatigue felt from speaking much and from listening to another.—Weariness, bruise-like pain (courbature), and *great weakness in the limbs, chiefly when walking in the open air, or in the evening, sometimes with an inclination to lie down.—*Repugnance to exercise.—Convulsions.—Local inflammations.—Tetanus.—Scorbutic dyscrasia.—Tendency of the blood to decomposition.—

Emaciation.—Great sensibility to cold.

SKIN.—Violent itching here and there, with burning vesicles and pimples after scratching.—*Miliary, ochronic eruptions.—Redness like scarlatina on all the upper part of the body.—Scarlatina.— oEphelides.—oBurning, acute shootings and pullings in the corns.—Excoriation of the skin (between the legs, and in the anus, and in the genital parts.)—(Ganglia.)—Swelling of the glands.—

Rachitis.

SLEEP.—*Sleepiness in the day-time.—*Sleeplessness, and -sleep delayed, especially after going late to bed.—*Nightmare when falling asleep.—Frequent waking, with fright, and difficulty in going to sleep again.—Sleep full of dreams, both anxious and romantic, historical and lascivious. Dreams of spectres, of death, of vermin, and of quarrels.—Disturbed and unrefreshing sleep.—At night, attacks of anguish, vertigo, congestion of blood in the head, cephalalgia, tooth-ache, nausea, gastralgia, colic, inclination to make water, spitting of slimy matter, pains in the great toes and in the ganglia, shocks in the body, pains in the limbs, itching and pricking in the skin, restlessness, ebullition of the blood, dry heat, sweat, especially in the legs, shivering and cold.

FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.—*Attacks of shivering in the evening.— Violent shivering with trembling, before going to sleep.—*Feverish heat in the head, with cold in the feet.—Sweats, every night and

towards the morning.

Mental Affections.—Sadness, with disposition to weep, apprehensions and anguish, which often disappear towards the evening.—*Fretting in the evening.—*Anxiety with weakness, and nightmare.—Timidity of character.—*Disgust with life.—Ill-humour in the morning, and when it is bad weather.—Morose and passionate humour.—*Character disobedient and unruly.—Excessive gaiety.—Heedlessness.—Great absence of mind and weakness of memory.—Tendency to make mistakes in speaking, in writing, or in calculating.—*Impairment of the intellectual faculties.

HEAD.—*Vertigo, on reading in a sitting posture, in the morning or in the evening, sometimes with nausea.—Obstinate head-ache.
—*Head-ache with nausea.—The head-ache often appears in the evening, after walking in the open air, or in the morning, or after a meal.—Pain, as of ulceration in the head, chiefly on moving the head, or on pressing it.—*Hammering, pressure and beatings

in the head, with *sensation, as if its contents were going to start through the forehead, or the head were on the point of bursting.—Shootings at the base of the brain.—Head-ache, as if from carbonic gas.—Sensation, as if the brain moved loosely in the skull.—Soreness of the scalp and of the hair.—Itching in the head.—*Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—*Burning in the eyes, principally in the evening, or in the morning, with photophobia.—°Sensation of cold in the eyes.—
Hordeolum.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—*Dry excretion in the eyelids.—Inability to move the eyes.—*Confused

sight, with sparks before the eyes.— Myopia.— Cataract.—Diplopia.—*Black spots and bright bands before the eyes.—Weeping.

EARS.—Buzzing in the ears, particularly at night.—*Roaring and tingling in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, with suppuration and itching of the ears.—*Hard swelling of the glands of the neck,

-and of the parotid glands.

Nose.—Heaviness in the extremity of the nose on stooping, as if from congestion of blood.—*Itching and purulent pimples in the nose.—Furunculus at the extremity of the nose.—Swelling, sensation of excoriation and painful sensibility of the nostrils.—Discharge of pus from the nose.—Excretion of sanguineous mucus.—*Bleeding of the nose, particularly in the morning on washing, or after a meal.—Obstinate dryness of the nose.—*Obstinate coryza.—*Dry coryza and stoppage of the nose, chiefly at night, with danger of suffocation.

FACE.—Face pale and bloated, with nausea and fatigue of body and mind.—Sickly complexion.—Heat in the face during intellectual labour.—Tension and *acute dragging pains, with shootings in the right side of the face.—Tightness in the skin of the face, as if the face were swollen.—Hard swelling in the cheeks.—Distortion of the features.—*Eruptions on the face, owith itching.—Furunculi on the cheeks.—oEphelides.—Tetter-like eruptions, with desquamation of the skin, on the cheeks, round the mouth, and on the chin.—Lips dry, cracked, burning, and bleeding.—Painful swell-

ing of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache on compressing the teeth, or after lying down in the evening, or when the air has penetrated to them, or during catamenia; the pains are, for the most part, pulling or starting, or shooting, or like those of ulceration, and they frequently extend into the cheeks and ears.—Obstinate shooting pain in the teeth.—Caries, elongation, and *chronic looseness of the teeth.—Inflammatory swelling, suppuration, and easy bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Redness, inflammation, pain as from excoriation, and sensation of swelling in the interior of the mouth.—Eruption of vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Difficulty of speech, as if from weakness of the organs.—Great dryness of the mouth, chiefly at night.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and VOL. 1.

constant spitting.—Offensive smell from the mouth, perceptible

to the patient.

Throat.—Sore throat, as if something were sticking in it, principally in the morning and evening.—*Pain, as from excoriation and scraping in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdalæ, with difficulty in swallowing.—Spasmodic contraction of the anterior

muscles of the neck after drinking.

APPETITE.—Taste of blood in the mouth.—*Bitter taste, chiefly after eating, or after waking in the morning.—Acid taste of food and after having taken milk.—Metallic taste of food.—*Constant thirst.—Inability to eat without drinking.—Great craving and appetite.—*Want of appetite in the morning.—When eating, one is soon satiated.—Repugnance to milk.—*Excessive desire for sugar.—*Dizzy vertigo, and -heat in the face when eating.—
*After a meal, pyrosis, with scraping in the throat, -and drow-siness.

STOMACH.—*Sour, -or empty, or abortive risings.—*Risings, with taste of food taken.—*Pyrosis.—*Risings, and vomiting.—Nausea and vomiting after eating, with pressure in the pit of the stomach.
—Violent sanguineous vomiting.—Fulness in the stomach, chiefly after a meal, with nausea, and great tenderness at the pit of the stomach.—*Gastralgia.—*Contractive pain in the pit of the stomach, owhen stretching.—Heat and sensation of burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure, pain as from excoriation and oburning in the hepatic region.—oPiercing shootings in the liver, when seated in the evening.—*Pain in the abdomen, with diarrheea.—Contractive spasmodic colics, with nausea, and accumulation of water in the mouth.—Pain, as from commotion in the abdomen, when walking.—*Noise in the abdomen.—Elastic swelling in the

groin, like flatulent hernia.—Flatulent, painful colic.

Fæces.—*Constipation.—*Difficult evacuations.—Slow, hard evacuations, in small pieces.—Soft or loose slimy evacuations, followed or preceded by cutting pains.—After and *during an evacuation, discharge of blood from the anus.—*Hæmorrhoids in the anus, sometimes bleeding, with smarting pains.—Protrusion of hæmorrhoids from the rectum during the evacuation, with much pain afterwards.—Nocturnal burning and *itching in the anus.—Excoriation between the legs and at the anus.

URINE.—Constant inclination to make water, even at night, with scanty emission.—Frequent and copious micturation, especially in the evening.—*Passing water at night.—Wetting the bed.—White, sandy urine.—Reddish urine, like water mixed with blood.

—Emission of blood from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Excessive sexual desire, without lascivious ideas or erections; or *want of sexual desire and repugnance to the other sex.—*Frequent pollutions, and a sense of contracting, dragging, and heaviness in the testes.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, after a difficult evacuation.

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CATAMENIA.—Swelling, itching, and burning in the genital parts of the female.—*Excoriation of the skin in the parts, and in the anus.—Premature and too copious, with emission of black and acrid blood.—Before and *during the catamenia, colic and pains in the loins.—*During the catamenia, tooth-ache, opressure on the matrix, cuttings, acute pullings in the back and in the genital parts, *desire to lie down, paleness of the face, shivering, coryza, and sadness.—Discharge of serum from the matrix.—

*Acrid, corrosive, -or burning leucorrhœa.

Larynx.—Roughness and hoarseness, with difficulty of speech.—
Catarrh, with hardness of hearing, and burning in the stomach.—
*Cough, with hoarseness.—Dry cough, as if from a feather in the throat.—Cough, with asthmatic oppression, particularly when in bed in the evening.—*Tickling cough, with expectoration.—*Cough only at night, or only by day, or in the evening, before going to sleep, or in the morning towards three or four o'clock.—'When coughing, shootings in the loins, in the sternum, or in the pit of the stomach.—Cough, with mucous and sanguineous expectoration, shortness of breath, and sensation of a weight in the chest.—Ex-

pectoration of pure blood, produced by coughing.

CHEST.—*Short breath, -with choking, principally on going up stairs.—Asthmatic respiration, and dyspnœa, chiefly in the heat of a room, as well as after any exertion, sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—Nocturnal dyspnœa.—Painful sensation of spasmodic asthma, with short and dull cough.—*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, particularly when breathing, singing, stooping, walking, or at night, with inability to lie for any time on the side affected.—Feeling of fatigue in the chest.—Congestion towards the chest.—Sensation of heaviness in the chest.—Burning in the chest.—"Stitch" in the heart, frequently.—Palpitation of the heart, chiefly after exertion, and sometimes with retraction of the epigastrium, and weakness in the pit of the stomach.

TRUNK.—Shootings in the integuments of the chest.—Purple miliary eruptions and furunculi on the chest.—Pains in the lumbar region, and *pains in the nape of the neck, mostly of a dragging nature.—*Drawing tension in the back and in the loins.—OAcute draggings from the side to the scapulary joint.—*Painful swelling of the glands of the neck and of the axillary glands.

-- $^{\circ}$ Goitre.

Arms.—*Arms and fingers dead and stiff at night, as well as in the morning, and when grasping any thing.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness of the arms.—Acute pulling in the joints of the arms, of the hands, and of the fingers, ameliorated by the heat of the bed.—*Pain, as from a sprain in the wrist.—Attack of trembling in the hands.—Swollen veins and bluish colour of the hands, after having washed them in cold water.—Exfoliation of the skin of the hands.—The skin of the hands becomes hard and cracked.—Cramps in the fingers.—*Numbness of the fingers.—°Swelling of the hands when the arms are suffered to fall down.—Swelling of the joints of the fingers.

Legs.—Tightness in the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—
Jerking and contracting of the legs.—*Great fatigue in the legs.
—Pain, as from fatigue, in the coxo-femoral joint, and the thighs, particularly in bed in the morning; ameliorated by walking.—
*Cramps in the feet, in the calves of the legs, and in the tibiæ.
—Jerking of the knees and legs.—*Drawing pain in the legs, when seated.—Acute dragging in the joints of the feet, ameliorated by the heat of the bed.—Pain, as of ulceration, and *shootings in the heels.—Sensation of burning in the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—Cold and shivering in the feet, chiefly on going to bed in the evening.—*Pain (as from dislocation) in the great toe, principally in bed at night, on moving it.—Redness, heat, and swelling of the great toe, in the evening, as if from chilblains.

11.—AMMONIUM CAUSTICUM.

AMMON-CAUS.—Ammonium Causticum, Ammoniac Caustic.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Affection of the mucous membranes and organs of the chest; contraction of the flexor muscles; contraction of the esophagus and of the colon.—Great exhaustion and muscular weakness; weakness which hardly admits of an upright posture; great trembling on making the slightest exertion.—Skin hot and dry, afterwards moist, perspiration supervening.—Disturbed sleep.—Shiverings; fever towards evening; pulse, at first feeble and rather accelerated, afterwards quicker from hour to hour.—Great tendency to take fright.

HEAD.—Throat.—Head confused; pressure in the forehead, with a sensation as though the head would burst; pressure in the temples.—Nose completely stopped, with a flow of serous mucus.—

Pale face, which wears an anxious expression; features discomposed.—Burning in the esophagus, or violent pains; tongue white; scraping and burning in the throat; deglutition impeded; contraction of the esophagus, preventing deglutition; deep redness of the palate, of the amygdalæ, and of the posterior wall of the pharynx; uvula retracted, and encrusted with a white membranous coating (couenne).

STOMACH.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Intense thirst, violent ejection of the contents of the stomach by the nose and mouth, with excessive burning in the passages through which the materials have been ejected; vomiting of mucus.—Painful sensitiveness and swelling at the pit of the stomach.—Borborygmi.—Numerous loose motions after the vomiting, with burning in the anus; afterwards constipation; contraction of the anus, of the sphincter, and of the colon.—Catamenia profuse, and fifteen days before the time expected.

CHEST.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus; voice low and

weak.—Speech broken.—Great oppression; want of respiratory power; a want to breathe deeply, which is prevented by a pain in the region of cesophagus; respiration rapid, difficult, and characterized by a rattling sound.

12.—AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

AMM-MUR.—Muriate of Ammonia.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12. 30:—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks, in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidores:—Camph. hep.?

COMPARE WITH:—Amm. arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. fer. graph. hep. kal. laur. lyc. mang. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sil. suph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicine may be employed, appear to be:—Melancholy; Megrim; Amblyopia amaurotica; Hæmorrhoids; Dysmenorrhæa; Chronic cough; Pains as from dislocation; Enlarged glands; Scorbutic state of the gums?; Podagra?; Penaris?; provided the remedy be indicated on a careful consideration of all the symptoms present.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains, as from ulceration in different parts of the body.—Tension in the joints, as by contraction of the tendons.—The right side of the body appears to be more affected than the left.—Pains in the head and chest, which increase principally towards morning; gastric and abdominal pains after dinner, and pains in the limbs; cutaneous affections; also febrile symptoms, which present themselves in the evening and at night.—Ebullition of the blood with anxiety.—*Paralytic weakness and fatigue, chiefly of the lower extremities, sometimes with giddiness, or with tension and dragging of the legs.—Scorbutic cachexia.—Tendency of the blood to decomposition.—Acute dragging pains in the bones, nightly.

SKIN.—Itching and titillation, giving an impulse to scratch, followed by eruption of pimples.—Miliary eruption.—Vesicular eruptions which form scurf.—Exfoliation of the skin in several places.

SLEEP — Diurnal drowsiness, with indolence and dread of exertion.

—Early in the evening, inclination to sleep.—Restlessness before midnight.—Waking too early.—Many dreams, anxious, terrific, or lascivious.—At night, colicy pains, frequent sneezing, crawling in the throat, weight and pressure on the chest (nightmare?), violent suffering in the reins, and pains in the trunk and in the limbs, cold feet, heat in the head, shivering and itching in the skin.

FEVER.—Cold shivering, most frequently in the evening, about six o'clock.—Heat with thirst, and face bloated.—*Nocturnal sweat,

oafter midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Great anguish, and melancholy state as from vexation or cares, *with inclination to shed tears.—*Morose, apathetic humour, with repugnance to conversation.—Irrita-

bility and disposition to be angry.—Antipathy to certain persons.

Head.—Dizziness and vertigo, which mostly disappear in the open air.—Sensation of fulness in the head and weight over the forehead, chiefly in the morning on rising.—Pressure in the forehead towards the root of the nose, with a sensation as if the brain were bruised.—Acute semi-lateral sensation of pulling in the head and in the face.—Congestion of blood in the head, with internal heat.—Itching in the scalp, which forces to scratch constantly.

Eyes.—Burning in the eyes, and in the corners of the eyes, in the evening, in the twilight, or in the morning, with photophobia.—Palpitation in the eye-lids.—Confused sight, as from a mist.—*Fluttering spots and points before the eyes, on the day, and in the evening by candle-light.—Yellow spots before the eyes on looking

steadfastly at any object.

EARS.—Shooting in the ears from the inside outwards, especially in the open air.—Pulling and piercing sensation in the ears.—Eruption in the ears.—Running from the ears.—°Hardness of hearing.

—*Tingling and buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, and painful sensibility to the touch, with pain of ulceration and bloody crusts in the nostrils.—

Sneezing, with shooting in the nape of the neck, and as far as the shoulders.—Coryza, with stoppage of the nose and loss of

smell.—Flow of clear corrosive water during the coryza.

Face.—Acute sensation of pulling, violent in the zygomatic bones.

—Burning heat in the face.—Eruptions in the face.—*Ulcerations in the corners of the mouth, and in the upper lip.—Lips shining, as from grease.—Lips dry, wrinkled, chapped, and excoriated with burning heat.—Tensive pain in the articulation of the lower jaw on chewing, and on opening the mouth.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with throbbing pain.

TEETH.—Acute sensation of pulling in the teeth.—Swelling of the

gums, with shooting pain.

MOUTH.—Burning blisters on the point of the tongue.—Shooting pain in the throat on swallowing.—Tenacious mucus in the throat,

chiefly in the morning.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the mouth, chiefly in the morning, with bitter eructations and anxiety.—Absence of hunger and of appetite.—Much thirst, chiefly in the evening.—After every meal, nausea, flow of water from the mouth, with shuddering, diarrhoea with colic and pains in the limbs, and sometimes with throbbing in the chest, heat in the face, and restlessness.

STOMACH.—*Eructations, mostly bitter or imperfect.—Regurgitation of what has been taken, or of a bitter and acid water.—Frequent violent hiccough, often with shootings in the chest.—Water-brash.—Drawing or gnawing pains in the stomach, as if from worms.—Sensation of burning in the stomach and in the

precordial region.

ABDOMEN.—*Shooting pains in the region of the spleen, ochiefly in

the morning on waking, with dyspnœa, which causes the assumption of an erect position.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen.—Tension and swelling in the groins.—*Sensation of swelling and pain, as of ulceration in the groins, on their

being touched.

FECES.—*Constipation.—Hard stools, or frequent and soft.—Diarrhœa with pain, as if caused by excoriation, or by a bruise in the belly.—Loose, slimy, greenish stools.—Before the stool, pain in the belly round the navel.—*Discharge of blood with the stool.—*Pain, as from excoriation in the rectum owhen sitting.—Pain in the perinæum when walking.

URINE.—Evacuation of urine, increased principally in the night.—

Reddish, clear urine, without sediment.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Shootings and throbbings in the spermatic

cord.—Frequent erections.

CATAMENIA.—Menses too early and too copious, *with pain in the loins, and pains, compressive or drawing, in the back.—During the menses, vomiting and diarrhea, pulling in the feet, or discharge of blood in going to stool.—Leucorrhea, with inflation of the belly; or like the white of an egg, preceded by pinchings round the navel; or slimy and brown, discharged after making water.

*Violent cough, -chiefly in the evening and at night, when lying on the back.—*Dry cough in the morning, owith expectoration of whitish and thick matter.—oThe cough is aggravated after a meal, as well as after a cold drink, and when lying with the head low.—Cough on breathing deeply, especially when lying on the right side.—When coughing, shootings in the chest and in the hypochondria.—Spitting of blood, preceded by tickling in the throat.

CHEST.—Asthmatic state on moving the arms up and down.— Weight and oppression of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, chiefly in the open air, or at night.—Pressure and shootings in the

chest.—Throbbing in the chest when standing.

TRUNK.—Tension and pain, as from fatigue, in the exterior of the chest.—°Eruption and red spots, burning and itching on the chest.—Pains, as from fatigue in the loins, principally at night, when lying down, when walking, or after stooping.—*Painful stiffness in the loins, which forces one to stoop in walking.—
*Shootings in the shoulder-blades, °especially on breathing.—Acute pullings in the sides of the neck and in the collar-bone.—Stiffness of the neck, with pain on moving it, from the nape of the neck to the shoulders.

ARMS.—Heavy and stiff, as if paralyzed.—During the night, acute pulling in the arms, as if it were in the bones.—Pulling in the shoulders.—Swelling of the wrists, with pulling pain.—Blisters on the wrists, which form crusts.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the wrist.—Sudden jerks, pullings, or shootings, throbbing, tingling (fourmillement) and pain as from ulceration at the tips of the fingers.—Exfoliation of the skin between the fingers.

Legs.—Tension in the hips and the hams.—oShootings, pain of dislocation, and *pulling in the hip.—Contraction of the tendons of the hams, and stiffness in the joint of the knee.—At night, acute pulling in the legs, as if in the bone.—Shooting pain in the calves of the legs, after having walked long.—Legs dead and insensible.—Pain of ulceration and pulling in the heels.—*Cold feet.—Fetid sweat in the feet.—Sudden jerks, pullings, or shootings, throbbing and tingling (fourmillement) in the extremity of the toes.

13.—ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

ANAC.—Malacca bean.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30: Duration of effect: 30 days in some chronic affections.
Antidotes.—Camph. juglans?
Compare with: Acon. ars. calc. oleand.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—It will frequently be found advisable to have recourse to this medicine against:—Alienation of mind and insanity, proceeding even to fury; Melancholy; Imbecility? Hysteria and hypochondria?; Cephalalgia, arising from too fatiguing intellectual labours; Amblyopia; Hardness of hearing; Otorrhœa; Dyspepsia; Hæmorrhoids; Chronic coryza; Nervous and physical weakness?; Hooping-cough?; Asthmatic complaints?; Paralysis; Evil effects from the abuse of coition?; Sufferings in consequence of grief? A careful comparison must, of course, be made in each case of the totality of symptoms.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains, as from a plug in several places.—Sufferings appear for the most part periodically.—The majority of sufferings disappear during dinner; but a short time afterwards they return, and many others make their appearance with them.—The least movement occasions much fatigue.—Great fatigue, *trembling and extreme weakness in the limbs, principally in the knees, increasing even to paralysis.—Great weariness on walking, and on going up stairs.—*Strong disposition to chilliness, and great sensibility to cold and currents of air.

Skin.—Burning itching, increased by scratching.—Skin not easily excited by irritants.—Pain, as from an abscess, in the parts affected.

SLEEP.—Comatose somnolency, night and day.—Inclination to sleep at an early hour, with disturbed sleep in the night.—*Sleep delayed.—*Anxious dreams, -disgusting or horrible, with cries, lively dreams, with meditation and activity of mind, followed by a pain, as from a bruise, in the head after waking.—Dreams of projects, of fire, of diseases, of deaths, and of dangers.—At night, tooth-ache; pains in the limbs and in the bones, diarrhœa, cramps

in the calves of the legs, and twitching of the mouth and of the

fingers during sleep.

Fever.—*Strong disposition to shivering, and constant shudderings even in the heat of a room.—Cold and trembling, with sensation of pulling in the head, ill-humour and agitation, every second day.—Internal cold with external heat.—Heat in the face, every afternoon, towards four o'clock, with nausea and fatigue.—*Sweat

during the day when sitting.—Nocturnal sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Hypochondriacal sadness, and melancholy ideas.—OAnthropophobia.—*Anxiety, apprehension, and fear of approaching death.—Fear and mistrust of the future, with *discouragement and despair.—Disposition to take everything amiss, to contradict, and to fly into a rage.—Manners awkward, silly.—Disposition to laugh at serious things, and to maintain a serious demeanour when anything laughable occurs.—OState as if there were two wills, one of which rejects what the other requires.—OWant of moral sentiment (wickedness, impiety, hardness of heart, cruelty).—*Irresistible desire to blaspheme, and to swear.—OSensation as if the mind were separated from the body.—Weakness of mind and of memory.—Absence of ideas.

Head.—°Head confused.—Fits of giddiness.—Vertigo on walking, as if all objects were too distant, or undulating.—Whirling dizziness, with obscuration of the eyes on stooping.—*Head-ache from noise, and at every (false) step.—Head-ache with giddiness and vertigo, aggravated by movement.—Head-ache in consequence of intellectual labour, with pain as from a bruise in the brain, or tractive pressure in the forehead.—*Pressive pains, principally in the temples.—Constrictive pains in the head.—Sensation of pulling in the head, chiefly on the right side, and often as far as the face and neck, followed by buzzing in the ears.—In the evening, sensation of digging in the head, disappearing with sleep.—Itching

in the scalp.

Eyes.—Painful pressure on the eyes.—Photophobia.—Contraction of the pupils.—*Weakness and confusion of sight.—Myopia.—Threads and black spots appear before the eyes.—A nimbus round

the candle in the evening.

EARS.—Shooting and pulling otalgia.—Painful pressure in the ears.

Pain, as of ulceration, in the ears, principally on pressing the teeth close, and on swallowing.—*Discharge (of a brownish colour) from the ears.—*Itching in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—

*Buzzing and roaring in the ears.

Nose.—*Epistaxis.—Anosmia.—Constant smell before the nose, as of pigeon's dung or tinder.—*Stoppage of the nose, with sensation of dryness in the nostrils.—*Coryza, and discharge of mucus from the nose, both chronic.—Violent coryza, with catarrhal fever, tension in the calves of the legs and in the legs, and palpitation of the heart.

FACE.—Pale, sickly face, with hollow eyes, sunk and encircled by dark rings.—Pressure on the eye-balls.—Rough spots, scurfy and

mealy, round the mouth and on the cheeks, with crawling-like

itching.—Burning sensation round the chin.

TEETH.—Pulling, jerking odontalgia, principally on taking any thing very warm into the mouth.—Tensive, cramp-like pains in the teeth, as far as the ears, most frequently in the evening towards ten o'clock.—Swelling of the gums, which bleed easily.

MOUTH.—*Offensive smell from the mouth, not observed by the patient.—Heaviness and swelling of the tongue, with difficulty of speech.—Tongue white and rough.—*Accumulation of water in

the mouth.—Dryness in the mouth and in the throat.

APPETITE.—All kinds of food appear insipid.—Bitter taste with dryness of the mouth and throat.—'Fetid taste in the mouth.—Violent and constant thirst, with sensation as of suffocation when drinking.—*Want of appetite.—*Weakness of digestion.—After a meal, hypochondriacal humour, heat of face, pressure and tension in the precordial region, in the stomach, and in the belly, inclination to vomit or to go to stool, repugnance to exertion, great

fatigue and desire to sleep.

STOMACH.—In the evening, water-brash and vomiting, followed by acidity in the mouth.—*Morning sickness.—Pressure in the stomach, chiefly after a meal, as well as when engaged in thought and mental exertion.—°In the morning, on waking, pressure in the precordial region.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach, chiefly on breathing.—Clucking noise and fermentation in the pit of the stomach.—After a meal, commotion in the precordial region at every step.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Pressure in the liver.—Colic in the umbilical region, mostly pressive, or dull and shooting, aggravated by respiration; cough and external pressure.—*Hardness of the abdomen.—Flatulent colic with pinching, and borborygmi in the

abdomen, and an inclination to go to stool.

FECES.—Fruitless inclination to go to stool.—Difficult evacuation even of soft stools, from inactivity of the rectum.—Stools of a pale colour.—°Evacuation of blood with the stools.—°Painful piles in the anus.—*Itching in the anus.—°Oozing of moisture from the rectum.

URINE.—Frequent discharge of clear, watery urine.—Making water at night.—oSensation of burning in the gland, during the evacuation of urine and afterwards.—Turbid, clay-coloured urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—°Erections without excitation during the day.
—Pollutions.—Voluptuous itching in the scrotum.—Increased or inexcitable sexual desire.—°Want of enjoyment during coition.—
Flowing of prostate fluid while at stool and after having made water.

CATAMENIA.—OLeucorrhœa, with itching and excoriation in the

parts.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and sensation of excoriation in the throat, principally after a meal.—Cough, with tickling in the throat and choking.—Cough after meals, with vomiting of what has been

taken, or in the evening, in bed, with congestion of blood to the head.—Shaking cough, like hooping-cough, chiefly at night, or after much speaking.—*Cough (short) with purulent expectoration.—Expectoration of blood with the cough.—On coughing, pain in the head.—Yawning after a violent fit of coughing.

Chest.—Breath short, and respiration asthmatic.—Oppression of the chest, with internal heat and anguish, which causes the patient to seek the open air.—Pressure and sensation of excoriation in the chest.—Prickings in the region of the heart.—oRattling in the trachæa when lying on the left side.—Uneasiness in the heart.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades, for the most part drawing and shooting, or pressive.—Tingling (fourmillement) between the shoulder-blades.—Pressure upon the shoulder, as if from a weight.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck.

Arms.—*Weakness and tensive pain in the arms.—*Trembling of the hand and of the arm.—Pressive pains in the muscles and in the bones of the arms, with a feeling of fatigue.—*Shooting and heaviness in the fore-arm.—Cramp-like pains in the bones and in the joints of the hands and of the fingers.—Sensation of dryness in the hands and in the fingers.—Clammy sweat in the palms of the hands.—Torpor in the fingers.

Legs.—Stiffness of the legs, as if they were bandaged, with agitation.—Trembling, pulling, and jerking in the knees and in the thighs, as if the legs were fatigued by walking.—Quivering pressure in the thighs.—Sensation of paralysis in the knees.—Itchy eruption round the knee, as far as the calves of the legs.—Jerking and cramp-like pressure in the calves of the legs, and in the legs.—Tensive pain in the calves of the legs, during the day, on walking, and at night in bed, with sleeplessness.—*Burning in the soles of the feet, and in the legs.—Cold in the feet when walking, particularly in the morning.

14.—ANGUSTURA.

ANG.—True Angustura (bark of Bonplandia trifoliata).—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30: Duration of effect: sometimes 4 days.

Antidote: Coff.

COMPARE WITH: Canth. coff. bruc. carb-an. plat.

N.B.—The symptoms between parentheses are believed by some persons to belong to the False Angustura.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of weakness and of stiffness in the whole body.—(Stiffness and extension of the limbs.)—Tension in the muscles while walking.—Paralysis of different parts.—Convulsive starts.—Attacks of tetanus, excited mostly by touch, by drinking, and by noise.—Convulsions, terminating in blueness of the cheeks and of the lips, difficult and panting respiration, groaning, and contraction of the eye-lids.—Commotion in the body (tronc), as from an electric shock.—Cracking of the

joints.—Caries, and painful ulcers, which attack the bones and perforate them, even to the marrow.

SLEEP.—In the evening, great drowsiness, followed by sleeplessness before midnight.—Sleep disturbed by frequent dreams.

FEVER.—Shuddering in the part affected.—Heat, with confusion

and pain in the head, in the evening and at night.

Moral Symptoms.—Timidity of character, and tendency to take alarm.—Pusillanimity, and want of self-confidence.—Ill-humour and discontent, with great readiness to take offence.—Extreme excitement and gaiety.—Absence of mind and reveries.—Vivacity

of mind, chiefly in the afternoon.

HEAD.—Head bewildered, with stupidity, as if after intoxication.— Dizziness in the open air, or on crossing a stream of water.—In the evening, pressive head-ache, with heat in the face.—Pain, like that of a bruise, in the brain.—Cramp-like pains in the head.— Piercing in the temples.—The head-aches appear mostly at sunset, and continue until the patient goes to sleep.—Sensation of torpor in the temporal muscles, with tension on opening the mouth.

Eyes.—Tension and pressure in the eyes, as from too strong a light.—Sensation of dryness and pain, as of excoriation, in the eye-lids.—Redness, heat, and burning in the eyes, with nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—(Spasmodic stretching open of the lids.—Eyes fixed, prominent, immoveable.)—Sight confused, as if by a mist, or as if the cornea were obscured.—Myopia.

EARS.—Cramp-like pain in the ears.—Jerkings and pulling before and in the ears.—Sensation, as if something were placed in or

before the ears.—Heat in the ears.—Diminution of hearing.

FACE.—(Heat and bluish redness of the face.)—Tension of the facial muscles.—Cramp-like pains in the cheek-bones and in the masseters.—Trismus, with the lips strongly separated, displaying the teeth.—(After the spasms, the face and lips still remain bluish for some time.)—Exostosis at the lower jaw.

TEETH.—Drawing odontalgia.—Throbbing in the hollow teeth.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth and lips.—(In the evening), viscid, insipid, and putrid mucus in the mouth, with constant desire to drink.—Tongue white, and, as it were, rough.—Sensation of

burning in the tongue.

Appetite.—Bitter taste, principally after dinner and after smoking tobacco.—Thirst, with desire for cold drinks, or sensation of thirst without a desire for drink.—Disgust for food, principally solid food (with irresistible desire to take coffee), or with insatiable hunger.—Disgust for pork.—Imperfect eructations after eating, with a sensation of fulness in the chest.

STOMACH.—Bilious eructations.—Nausea while dining, or walking in the open air, with uneasy sensation of faintness.—Pain, as of incisive excoriation in the stomach, particularly at the beginning of a meal.—Cramp-like pain in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Bruise-like pain in the abdomen.—Cramp-

like colic.—Cutting pains, chiefly after having taken milk (hot).— Shooting pain in the abdomen.—Borborygmi and fermentation in

the abdomen, as preceding diarrhœa.

FÆCES.—Stools frequent and copious.—Diarrhœa of mucus, with colicy pains.—Pressive and contractive pain in the anus, with swelling of the hemorrhoids.—Burning in the anus while at stool.

URINE.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty evacuation, or frequent and abundant evacuation of urine, preceded by pressure on the bladder, and followed by tenesmus.—Urine of an orange colour, and soon becomes turbid.—Violent itching in the genital parts.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness from mucus in the aerial passages.—Voice weak and faint.—Dry cough, with rattling and scraping in the chest.—Violent, deep cough, with expectoration of yellowish

mucus.

Chest.—Respiration convulsive (intermittent).—Oppression of the chest, on walking quickly, and during an ascent.—Incisive shocks, or shootings in the chest, and in the region of the heart.—Violent throbbing of the heart, when seated and leaning forward, or in the evening, in bed, when lying on the left side.—*Talpitation of the heart with anguish.—Sensation of painful contraction of the heart.—Cramp in the chest, with painful spasms of the muscles of the chest.

TRUNK.—Bruise-like pain in the muscles of the chest, on moving the arms.—Pain in the loins, as if bruised, mostly at night, and particularly towards four o'clock in the morning.—Painful heaviness in the nape of the neck, and between the shoulder-blades, in bed, in the morning.—Opisthotonos.—Violent itching along the back.

ARMS.—Arms tired and heavy, as if paralysed, with stiffness in the elbow.—Paralytic weakness of the elbows and of the hands.— Cramp-like pullings in the fore-arm, the hands, and the fingers.—

Coldness of the fingers.

Legs.—Pain, as of dislocation, or of cramp in the coxo-femoral joints; also in the legs and in the feet.—Pain, as from fatigue, in the thighs and in the legs, when walking, as if they were going to break.—Pressive pulling in all parts of the lower extremities. -Pain in the joint of the foot on putting it down, producing lameness.—Paralysis of the joints of the feet.

15.—ANGUSTURA SPURIA

ANG. SP.—False Angustura.—See also Brucea Anti-dysenterica.

SYMPTOMS.—Tetanus; Opisthotomos; Trismus; Increase of tonic spasms, produced by the slightest smell, and by touch, movement, or deglutition.—Exhaustion; spasmodic trembling; trembling which terminates in spasms.—Sighs without pain.—Pulse slow, VOL. I.

irregular, suppressed (supprimé).—Congestion in the head; vertigo with staggering; vertigo which occasions falling on rising from a seat.—Eyes protruding, haggard, and motionless; obscuration of sight.—Tingling in the ears.—Clenching of the jaws.—Mouth wide open (during the spasm).—Tension of the facial muscles; cheeks and lips blue; after the tonic spasms, the eyes close, and the face and forehead are covered with perspiration; trismus, which impedes the speech.—Deglutition prevented.—The bitterness of the medicament immediately produces efforts to vomit, which become painful, but which are ineffectual.—Difficult respiration; after the spasms the respiration becomes very difficult.—The spine is curved and the head thrown back; violent succussion along the spine.—Stiffness of the limbs; inability to bend the lower extremities, with violent pain when attempting to do so.

16.—ANISUM STELLATUM.

ANIS.—Aniseed.—A remedy, the primitive effects of which are not yet known, but which, administered homoeopathically, frequently affords immediate relief in flatulent colic.

17.—ANTHROKOKALI.

ANTHROK.—Duration of effect?
Antidotes?

SYMPTOMS.—Increased activity of the skin; nettle-rash.—Chronic erysipelas; purulent pimples, like papulæ, with considerable itching, appearing during the night and disappearing in the daytime; dropsy.—Sleeplessness, with agitation and excited pulse.— Febrile shivering, alternating with heat, followed by gentle perspiration, and quickness of the pulse.—Redness and heat of the skin, disappearing on the supervention of sweat.—Perspiration all over the body, with pain in the head, agitation, and bruise-like sensation, and quickness of the pulse; nocturnal sweat, sometimes general, sometimes limited to the parts affected; viscid sweating of the feet; before the sweat, oppression of the chest and violent palpitations of the heart; the skin continues moist for a long time after the perspiration has ceased.—Dryness of the mouth; foul tongue.—Dryness of the throat; internal heat, extending to the stomach; deglutition slightly impeded.—Want of appetite.— Surfeit.—Disagreeable taste in the mouth; great thirst; retching; vomiting of bile, and of black mucus; sensation of heat in the stomach; pressure within; cramps of the stomach.—Inflation of the abdomen, as in tympanitis; colic.—Blackish stools; evacuations like pap, with colic and borborygmi; diarrhæa, which continues several days .- Increase in the secretion of urine; abundant flow of pale urine without sediment; burning in the urethra

while passing water; or itching at the orifice; retention of urine.

—Frequent erections; catamenia beyond the usual period.

18.—ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

ANT-CRUD.—Crude antimony.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30:

Duration of effect: as long as 4 weeks, and even longer in chronic diseases.

ANTIDOTES: Hep. merc.

Compare with: Acon. ars. asa. cham. coff. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph. Puls. and merc. especially, sometimes answer well after antimony.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—On a careful examination of the totality of the symptoms, it will be seen that this medicine may be employed against:—Rheumatic inflammations of the muscles; Arthritic affections, with swelling and even with nodes; Fungus articulatus; Dropsical affections?; Coma; Fistulous ulcers; Miliary eruptions, and nettle-rash?; Chicken pox?; Intermittent fevers; Profound melancholy?; Blepharophthalmia; Odontalgia; Suffering consequent to indigestion; Chronic anorexia; Gastric and bilious sufferings; Acute gastritis; Gastralgia; Enteritis; Colic; Constipation, alternating with diarrhæa in aged persons; Diarrhæa of lying-in women; Blennorrhæa of the rectum and of the bladder; Aphonia; Asthmatic sufferings; Corns and callous indurations in the feet; Fungus at the knee?

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic pains and *inflammation of the tendons, with redness and contraction of the part affected.—
*Pullings, or shootings and tension, principally in the limbs.—
—The symptoms are aggravated in the heat of the sun, after having drunk wine, after a meal, night and morning; amelioration during repose and in the fresh air.—*Great sensibility to cold.—
Heaviness of all the limbs.—General weakness, especially at night, on waking.—Emaciation, or great obesity.—Dropsical swelling of the whole body.

Eruptions which appear chiefly in the evening, or which itch in the heat of the bed, and prevent sleep.—Miliary eruptions and nettle-rash.—Tumours and blisters, as if from the stings of insects.—Eruptions, similar to conoid chicken pox, with shooting pain on pressure.—Pustules with yellowish or brown scurf.—Freckles.—Hepatic spots.—Fistulous ulcers.—Corns and callous excrescences on the feet.—Nails discoloured and deformed.—Red and hot swellings.—Degeneration of the skin.

SLEEP.—Strong inclination to sleep during the day, and *somno-lency, chiefly in the evening or morning.—Coma with delirium.—Waking with fright during the night.—Dreams, anxious, horrible,

voluptuous, or painful, and full of quarrelling.

Fever.—*Intermittent fever, with gastric or bilious affections, principally with disgust, nausea, vomiting, eructations, loaded tongue, bitterness of the mouth, with moderate thirst, diarrhea, tension and pressure at the pit of the stomach, with cutting pains.—*Tertian fever.—Hot sweat, early in the morning every second day.—Pulse irregular, sometimes quick, sometimes slow.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Desponding reflections upon one's condition.

—Disgust of life, with an inclination to blow one's brains out, or to drown oneself.—Tendency to be frightened.—*Peevish humour, ill-humour.—To be looked at and to be touched are unbearable (in the case of a child).—High aspirations and exalted love.—

Dull intellect, imbecility.—Madness.

Head.—Confusion of head, as after long labour in the cold.—A feeling of intoxication.—Dizziness with nausea.—Attack of apoplexy, with frothy salivation.—Cephalalgia, after bathing in running water.—Cephalalgia with dizziness from the smoke of tobacco.—Sensation, as if the forehead were going to burst.—Dull pain in the sinciput and vertex, increased by going up stairs.—Cramplike pain in the head, ameliorated by walking in the open air.—Piercing pain in the forehead and in the temples.—*Congestion in the head, painful and followed by epistaxis.—Pain in the bones at the vertex, as if from a swelling in the periosteum.—*Teasing itching in the head, with falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Shooting in the eyes.—*Red, inflamed eye-lids.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching and nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Slight oozing of the skin near the external angle of the eye.—Humour in the corners of the eyes.—Enlargement of the eyes.—Sensibility of the eyes to the light of day.—Blindness.

EARS.—Shooting in the ears.—Redness, swelling, and heat in the ear.—Digging and murmuring in the ears.—Deafness, as if one

had a bandage over the ears.—Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Eruption in the nose.—*Excoriation of the nostrils, and of the corners of the nose.—Nostrils chapped and scurfy.—*Stoppage of the nose.—Bleeding at the nose, especially in the evening.—Dryness of the nose, chiefly on walking in the open air.—

Accumulation of thick yellowish mucus in the nostrils.

FACE.—*Heat in the face, and chiefly in the cheeks, with itching.
—Red, burning, suppurating eruptions on the face, with yellowish scurf.—Lumps and blisters on the face, as if from the stings of insects.—Granular eruptions, yellow as honey, on the skin of the face.—Eruption, like conoid chicken-pox, on the face and on the nose.—Sensation of excoriation of the chin.—Painful fissures at the commissures of the lips.—Pimples on the upper lip.—Dryness of the lips.

TEETH.—*Pains in carious teeth, with dull pricking, successive pullings and gnawing, even in the head, renewed after every meal, increased by cold water, and mitigated in the open air.—Jerking tooth-ache in the evening, in bed, and after a meal.—Grinding of

the teeth while sleeping in a sitting posture.—Bleeding of the teeth and of the gums, which become detached.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth.—Accumulation of water on the tongue and in the mouth.—Salivation.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Pain, as of excoriation at the edges of the tongue.—Blisters on the tongue.—Soreness of the throat, as if there were a plug in it.—Inability to swallow.—Dryness and scraping, or an accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste.—Thirst chiefly in the night.—*Loss of appetite.—Sensation of hunger and of emptiness in the epigastrium, in the morning especially, and which is unappeased by eating.—After a meal, dejection, lassitude, fulness and tension in the abdomen.

STOMACH.—*Eructations with taste of food, or very acrid.—Regurgitation of a watery fluid.—Hiccough on smoking tobacco.—
*Loathing of food, nausea, and inclination to vomit, as if caused by indigestion.—Nausea after taking wine.—*Vomiting of mucus and of bile, osometimes accompanied by diarrhea, great anxiety, and convulsions.—Pain, burning, and *cramp-like in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with despair and inclination to drown oneself.—'Tension and pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Painful sensation, as if the stomach were over-loaded with food.—Pain in the region of the stomach on being touched.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation of the abdomen, with a sensation of fulness, chiefly after a meal.—*Violent cutting pains, sometimes with want of appetite; urine red and stools hard.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, as after violent diarrhœa.—Sensation of swelling and of hardness in the inguinal region, on its being pressed.—Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, with rumbling

and borborygmi.

FECES.—Difficult evacuation of hard stools.—Urgent inclination to go to stool.—Stool of the consistence of pap.—Diarrhæa, generally watery, with cutting pains.—*Constant secretion of yellowish-white mucus by the anus.—Flow of black blood from the anus.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences, blind and running, with burning and tingling (fourmillement).—Burning itching and fissures in the anus.—Expansive pressure in the rectum and the anus.—Burning furunculus in the perineum.

*Frequent inclination to make water, with scanty emission.

*Frequent and abundant emission of urine, owith abundant flow of mucus, and burning in the urethra, accompanied by pains in the loins.—On coughing, involuntary emission of urine.—Urine aqueous, or of a gold colour, or reddish brown, and sometimes mixed with small red corpuscules.—Incisive pain in the urethra, on

making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Excitement of sexual desire, and great lasciviousness.—Pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—Metrorrhagia.—Sharp and corrosive discharge from the vagina.

LARYNX.—Great heat in the throat, while moving in the open air.

—Great weakness, or entire loss of voice, chiefly on becoming warm.—Sensation of a foreign substance in the larynx, with inability to expectorate.—Violent spasm in the larynx, with sensation of exceriation.—Cough, with burning in the chest.—Morning cough, dry and shaking.

CHEST.—Stifling oppression and paralytic orthopnœa.—Respiration deep, with sighing.—Shootings in the chest, when drawing breath and at other times.—Pain, as of contusion, in the pectoralis

major, on raising the arm, and on pressure.

TRUNK.—Cramp-like drawing in the muscles of the neck and of the nape of the neck.—Rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck.—Miliary eruption on the nape of the neck, *in the shoulder blades, and behind the ears.

Arms.—Rheumatic pains in the arms.—Red vesicles on the arms, with itching.—Painful inflammation of the tendons of the elbow, with great redness and curvature of the arm.—*Hot and red swelling of the fore-arm, with shooting tension.—Sensation of drawing in the fore-arm, the fingers, and the joints of the fingers.—Painful sensibility of the skin under the nails, and slow growth of the nails themselves.

Legs.—Sensation of drawing in the lower limbs, especially in the coxo-femoral joint.—Lumps, with red rings, on the buttocks and legs.—°Violent pain in the lower extremities.—*Numbness of the legs after sitting for some time.—Shooting pain in the knee and in the tibia.—Painful stiffness in the knee, preventing the extension of the leg.—Vesicles on the knee after scratching it.—Sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking on the pavement.—

Red swelling of the heel, with burning shootings, which are aggravated by walking.—*Corns on the soles of the feet, and callous excrescence at the tips of the toes.—Pressive pain in the corns.—Burning in the fleshy part of the great toe.—*Callous excrescence under the nail of the great toe.

19.—ARGENTUM.

ARG.—Silver.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually administered, 30: Duration of Effect: from 2 to 5 weeks in chronic diseases.

Antidotes:—Merc. puls.?

COMPARE WITH: Asa. aur. chin. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. plat. stann.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only to encounter angina, caused by the use of mercury.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressure, cramp-like, pulling, principally in the limbs and in the bones.—Bruising pain, chiefly in the sacrum and the joints of the lower limbs.—Sensation of ex-

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coriation in the skin and internal organs.—Sensation of numbness and stiffness in the limbs.—Epileptic attacks.—Aggravation of the symptoms every day, in the afternoon.—Burning itching in different parts of the skin.—Eruption of pimples, with burning pain, as of excoriation.—Anxious dreams.—Shuddering and cold, especially in the afternoon and at night.—Nocturnal sweat.—Restlessness, which forces one to walk quickly.—Ill-humour and

aversion to talking.

Head.—Dulness, and sensation of emptiness in the head.—Confusion, as if caused by smoke, and sensation of intoxication, with tingling (fourmillement) in the head.—Dizziness, with obscurity of vision, or with drowsiness, and falling of the eye-lids.—Drawing and pressive pain in the occiput, as if caused by a foreign substance, with a sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Numbing pressure in the sinciput.—Compression in the brain, with nausea and burning in the epigastrium, on reading and stooping for any time.—*Cramp-like pains and shootings in the head.—Pain, as of excoriation in the scalp, on the slightest pressure.—Cramp-like and pressive pains in the bones of the head.—Painful dartings in the temporal muscles, and in the forehead.—Pimples on the temples, with pain, as of ulceration.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes, and principally in the angles.—Swell-

ing and redness of the edge of the eye-lids.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, with incisive pain, which extends to the base of the brain.—Gnawing itching in the external ear, causing the part to be scratched till it bleeds.—Sensation of stop-

page of the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis, after blowing the nose, or preceded by itching and tickling in the nose.—Stoppage of the nose, with itching in the nostrils.—Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing.—Flowing of purulent matter, mixed with clots of blood, from the nose.

FACE.—Redness of the face.—Gnawing, cramp-like, and pressive pains in the bones of the face.—Swelling of the upper lip, imme-

diately under the nose.

TEETH.—Pain in the teeth, as if the gums had receded.—Painful sensibility of the gums on being touched.—Gums loosened, and

readily bleeding.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Sensation of dryness on the tongue, though it be moist.—Accumulation of a viscid saliva in the mouth, with shuddering.—Vesicles on the tongue, with burn-

ing pain of excoriation.

Throat.—Soreness in the throat, as if preceding a tumour in the gullet, with difficulty of swallowing.—Hoarseness and scraping in the throat.—oInflammation of the throat, with sensation of excoriation on swallowing and on breathing.—Pricking and tingling in the throat.—Accumulation of greyish and viscid mucus in the throat, with easy expectoration.

APPETITE.—Repugnance to all food, even to the thought of it, with

prompt satiety.—Decided appetite, even when the stomach is loaded.—Gnawing hunger, which cannot be appeared by food.

STOMACH.—Pyrosis.—Hiccough on smoking tobacco.—Constant nausea and uneasiness.—Inclination to vomit, and vomiting of acrid matter, of a disagreeable taste, and which leaves in the throat a sensation of scraping and of burning.—Pressure in the epigastrium.

ABDOMEN.—Violent pressure on the entire abdomen, extending to the pubis, appearing as soon as one begins to eat; aggravated by breathing, and mitigated by rising up.—Pressive and painful inflation of the abdomen.—Cutting pains.—Contraction of the

muscles of the abdomen on walking.—Loud borborygmi.

FECES.—Frequent inclination to go to stool, with scanty evacuation of soft matter.—Dry, sandy stool.—Vomitings during the stool.—Pain of contraction in the abdomen, after a stool in the morning.

URINE.—Frequent inclination to make water, with abundant emis-

sion.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the testes.—Pollutions.

LARYNX.—Pain of excoriation in the larynx, especially on coughing.
—Accumulation of mucus in the trachæa, which detaches itself on stooping, laughing, or going up stairs, and which is easily expelled by expectoration.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in the chest.—Cough excited by incisive pain in the trachæa, with expectoration of serous matter.—Paroxysms of coughing, short and rattling, during the day, with easy expectoration of thick and whitish matter.

CHEST.—Pressure in the chest.—Pressure and shooting in the sternum and in the sides of the chest.—Incisive pain in the sides of the chest, on breathing and on stooping forward.—Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the chest and in the sides.

TRUNK.—Pains, as of bruising or of drawing in the loins.—Cramp-

like pains in the shoulders and in the shoulder-blade.

ARMS.—Tension and acute pullings, cramp-like and pressive pains in the arms and hands.—Cramp-like pressive pains in the bones, and in the joints of the hands and fingers.—Contraction of the fingers.

Legs.—Shooting, pressive, and, as it were, paralytic pain, in the coxo-femoral joint, when walking.—Jerking in the muscles of the thighs.—Cramp-like, acute, and incisive pains in the knees and in the ankle-bones.—Cramp in the calves of the legs, with sensation of contraction of the muscles, on going down stairs.—Pain, as of bruising and throbbing, in the joints of the feet.—Cramp-like pain in the bones and in the joints of the feet and toes.—Sensation of numbness in the heel and in the tendon Achilles.

20.—ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

ARGENT. N.-Nitrate of Silver.-HAHNBMANN.-A medicine little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Epilepsy; onervous agitation.—oParalysis, principally semi-lateral.—Sensation as if the limbs were going to sleep, or becoming stiff.—Lassitude in the afternoon.—Copious nocturnal sweating.—Anxiety which induces quick walking.—Head affected as before an attack of epilepsy.— Epileptic patients recover memory and clearness of ideas.—Congestions of the head diminished. -Vertigo, with total obscuration of sight, as in blindness; dimness of sight, with anxiety; heat in the face, with flow of tears. -Stoppage of the nose; flowing of pus and of clots of blood. --- Diminution of a neuralgic pain in the jaws.—Gums detached and bleeding easily.—Sensation of swelling in the velum palati, on moving the tongue and on swallowing.—Want of appetite, loathing, and vomiting.—Pains in the stomach; pressure and weight in the stomach, with nausea; burning heat in the stomach. —Diarrhœa, or constipation.—Great irritability of the urinary ducts.—Burning in the chest and in the stomach.

21.—ARNICA MONTANA.

ARN.—German Leopard Bane.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 0, 6, 12, 30: Duration of effect: as long as 12 days in some cases of chronic disease. ANTIDOTES: Camph. ign.—It is used as an antidote against: Amm. chin. cic. fer. ipec.

seneg.—Wine aggravates the sufferings.

Compare with: Acon. amm. ars. bell. bry. cann. caps. cham. chin. cic. cin. coloc. euphras. fer. hep. ign. ipec. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. rhus. rut. samb. sabin. seneg. stanh. sulph-ac. veratr.—This medicine will often be found of the greatest utility after acon. ipec.veratr.—Acon. ipec. rhus. sulph-ac. are sometimes suitable after arnica.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicine may frequently be employed are the following, (its exhibition, in each case, being determined by the totality of symptoms): --- Affections, chiefly of plethoric, red-faced persons; also of lymphatic or enervated persons, with pale, yellowish, earthy faces; Rheumatic or arthritic affections, with inflammatory and erysipelatic swelling of the parts affected; Atrophy in children?; Affection in consequence of mechanical injuries (fall, concussion, blows, &c.); Wounds, principally those inflicted by blunt instruments; Bites; Excoriations; Excoriation of bed-ridden patients; Bruises, dislocations, sprains, and fractures; Sufferings resulting from a strain of the back; Epilepsy in consequence of mechanical injuries?; Trismus; Tetanus; Traumatic convulsions; Weals; Stings of insects; Furunculi; Corns, by external application, after having eradicated them; Cachexia from the abuse of cinchona; Apoplectic paralysis; Intermittent fever; Traumatic fever; Typhus fever?; Mental alienation; Cerebral congestion, with dizziness and loss of consciousness; sanguineous apoplexy; Congestive cephalalgia; Nervous cephalalgia; Megrim?; Concussion of the brain and of the spinal marrow; Acute hydrocephalus?; Traumatic ophthalmia; Hæmorrhage of the nose and of the mouth; Odontalgia with swelling of the cheek; Hæmatemesis; Splenalgia; Colics, including those arising from a strain of the back; Puerperal peritonitis?; Diarrhœa: Lienteria?;

Inflammatory swelling of the testes; Hæmatocele; Pains after accouchement; Inflammation of the genital parts, in consequence of a difficult accouchement; Erysipelatic inflammation of the breasts, and excoriation of the nipples; Hooping-cough?; Influenza?; Pleurodynia; Pleurisy?; Hæmoptysis; Inflammatory swelling of the joints, chiefly in the knees and feet; White swelling?; Podagra.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS .- *Acute drawing, crawling, pricking, or paralytic pains, and sensation as from a bruise in the limbs and the joints, as well as in the injured parts.—*Pains, as of dislocation.—*Rheumatic and arthritic pains.—*Restlessness in the diseased parts, which causes them to be constantly in motion.— Aggravation of pains in the evening and at night, as well as from movement, and even from noise.—Unsettled pains, which pass rapidly from one joint to the other.—Soreness of the whole body, with tingling (fourmillement).—Stiffness of the limbs after exertion.—Muscular jerking.—Stiffness and *weariness of all the limbs. - *Sensation of agitation and trembling in the body, as if all the vessels were throbbing.—Extreme sensibility of the whole body, chiefly of the joints and of the skin.—*Ebullition of the blood, and congestion in the head, with heat and burning in the upper parts of the body; and cold, or coolness, in the lower parts.— *Fainting fits, with loss of consciousness, oin consequence of mechanical injuries.—°Convulsions, traumatic trismus and tetanus. —General prostration of strength.—Paralytic state (on the left side) in consequence of apoplexy.

SKIN.—*Many small furunculi.—*Hot, hard, and shining swelling of the parts affected.—°Red, bluish, and yellowish spots, as if from

contusions.—Miliary eruption.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness during the day, without being able to sleep.—Inclination to sleep, early in the evening.—°Comatose drowsiness with delirium.—Sleep not refreshing and full of anxious and terrible dreams, and waking with starts and fright.—Dreams of death, of mutilated bodies, of upbraiding, of indecision.—During sleep, groans, talking, snoring, involuntary stools and urine.—Giddiness on waking.

FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.—*Shivering, principally in the evening, and sometimes with a sensation as if one were sprinkled with cold water.—Heat in the evening or at night, with shiverings on raising the bed-clothes, even slightly, and frequently with a pain in the back and in the limbs.—*Fever with much thirst, even before the shiverings.—Before the fever, dragging sensation in all the bones.—During the apyrexia, pain in the stomach, want of appetite and loathing of animal food.—Nocturnal acid sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS—*Hypochondriacal anxiety with fear of dying and disagreeable temper (humeur maussade).—°Great agitation and anguish, with groans.—Unfitness for exertion, and indifference to business.—Apprehension and despair.—Over-excitement

and excessive moral sensibility.—Tendency to be frightened.— Combative, quarrelsome humour.—Tears.—*Opiniativeness. oFoolish gaiety, levity, and mischievousness.—Absence of ideas. —Abstraction and musing.—*Loss of consciousness.—ODelirium.

HEAD.—*Whirling giddiness with obscuration of the eyes, chiefly on getting up after sleeping, on moving the head, or in walking.— *Giddiness with nausea.—*Pressive pains in the head, principally in the forehead.—*Cramp-like compression in the forehead as if the brain were contracted into a hard mass, chiefly when near the fire.—Pain, as if a nail were driven into the brain.—*Dartings, pullings, and shootings in the head, principally in the temples.— Incisive pain across the head.— Pain in the head over one eye, with greenish vomiting (after a strain of the back).—*Heat and burning in the head, with absence of heat from the body.—Heaviness and weakness of the head.—Pains in the head, brought on, or aggravated by walking, ascending, meditating and reading, *as well as after a meal.—Tingling (fourmillement) at the top of the head.—Immobility of the scalp.

EYES.—*Pain, like excoriation, in the eyes and in the eye-lids, with difficulty in moving them.—oRed inflamed eyes.—Burning in the eyes, and flowing of burning tears.—oEye-lids swollen, and with ecchymosis.—*Pupils contracted.—°Eyes dull, cloudy, and downcast.—*Eyes prominent, or ohalf open.—Fixed, anxious look.—

Obscuration of vision.

EARS.—Pain, as of contusion in the ears.—Acute pulling in the ears. -Shootings in and behind the ears.-Hardness of hearing, and

buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—Pain, as of contusion in the nose.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the nose.—*Nose swollen, owith ecchymosis.—Nasal hæmorrhage.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Coryza, with burning in the nose.

FACE.—*Face pale and hollow, or yellow and bloated.—Heat in the face without heat in the body.—Hard swelling, shining redness and heat in one cheek, with throbbing pain.—Tingling (fourmillement) round the eyes, in the cheeks, and in the lips.—Pustulous eruption on the face, chiefly round the eyes.—Dryness, burning heat, swelling, and fissures in the lips.—Ulceration of the corners of the mouth.—Paralysis of the lower jaw.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, and of those of the neck.—oTrismus, with the mouth closed.

TEETH. -- Pain in the teeth, with swelling of the cheeks and tingling (fourmillement) in the gums.—Sensation of pulling in the

teeth while eating.—Loosening and elongation of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst.—Saliva mixed with blood.—Sensation of excoriation and itching on the tongue.— *Tongue dry, or loaded with a white coating,-Putrid smell from the mouth in the morning.

THROAT.—Sensation as if there were something hard in the throat. -Deglutition hindered by a kind of nausea. -Noise while swallowing.—Burning in the throat, with uneasiness, as from internal heat.—Bitter mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Taste putrid or bitter, or slimy.—Thirst for water, or desire to drink, with repugnance to all liquids.—*Loathing of food, principally (milk?) meat, broth, and tobacco.—Liking for vinegar.—Want of appetite, and tongue loaded with a white or yellowish coating.—(In the evening) immoderate appetite, with sensation of fulness and cramp-like pressure in the abdomen, immediately after a meal.—Irritable and plaintive humour, after a meal in the evening.

STOMACH.—*Putrid or bitter eructations, or violent and void, or imperfect.—Rising of a bitter mucus or of salt water.—*Nausea with inclination to vomit, chiefly in the morning.—*Retching even in the night, with pressure in the precordial region.—*Vomiting of coagulated blood, of a deep colour.—oAfter drinking (or eating), vomiting of what has been taken, often with a mixture of blood.—Pressure, fulness, *contraction, and cramp-like pain in the stomach and in the precordial region.—oShootings in the pit of the stomach, with pressure extending to the back, and tightness of the chest.

ABDOMEN.—Shootings in the region of the spleen, with difficulty of breathing.—Pressure in the hepatic region.—*Abdomen hard and swollen, with pain of incisive excoriation in the sides, chiefly in the morning, mitigated by the emission of wind.—Pain in the umbilical region when moving.—Shocks across the abdomen.—Pain, as of contusion, in the sides.—Flatulence, having the smell of rotten eggs.—Colic with ischuria.

Anus.—*Constipation, with ineffectual attempts to go to stool.—
Stools in the form of pap, of an acid odour.—Diarrhœa with tenesmus.—Frequent scanty, mucous stools.—*Involuntary stools, chiefly during the night.—*Stools of undigested matter.—Purulent, bloody stools.—Hæmorrhoids.—Pressure in the rectum.—Tenesmus.

URINARY Passages.—Tenesmus.—Spasmodic retention of urine, with pressure in the bladder.—Ineffectual attempts to make water.

—Involuntary emission of urine, at night in bed, and in the day, when running.—*Urine of a brownish red, with sediment, of a brick colour.—°Emission of blood.

Genital Organs.— Bluish red swelling of the penis and of the scrotum.— Inflammatory swelling of the testes, (in consequence of contusion).— Hydrocele.— Painful swelling of the spermatic cord, with shooting in the testes, extending to the abdomen.— Sexual desire increased, with erections, pollutions, and seminal emission on the slightest amorous excitement.

CATAMENIA.—Discharge of blood from the uterus, between the periods, with nausea.—Excoriation and ulceration of the breasts.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.—*Dry, short cough, produced by a titillation in the larynx.—Cough at night during sleep.—•Paroxysm of cough, preceded by tears, and *cough with children after having

wept and sobbed from caprice and waywardness.—Even yawning provokes a cough.—*Cough with expectoration of blood; othe blood is clear, frothy, mixed with coagulated masses and mucus.—oEven without cough there is expectoration of black, coagulated blood after every corporeal effort.—Inability to eject the mucus; —what the cough detaches is therefore swallowed.—On coughing, shooting pains in the head, or a bruise-like pain in the chest.

CHEST.—*Respiration short, panting, *difficult, and anxious.—
Rattling in the chest.—*Oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing.—Respiration frequently slow and deep.—Breath of a putrid smell.—*Shootings in the chest and sides, with difficulty of respiration, aggravated by coughing, by breathing deeply, and by movement.—*Pain, as of a bruise and of compression in the chest.—Beating and palpitation of the heart.—*Painful prickings in the heart, with fainting fits.

TRUNK.—Pains, as from a bruise, and of dislocation in the back, in the chest, and in the loins.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the back.

—Weakness of the muscles of the neck; the head falls backwards.

—Painful swelling of the glands of the neck.

ARMS.—Pain, as if from fatigue, and crawling (fourmillement) in the arms and in the hands.—Pain, as of dislocation, in the joints of the arms and hands.—Dartings in the arms.—Veins in the hands swollen, with full and strong pulse.—Want of strength in

the hands on grasping any thing.—Cramps in the fingers.

Legs.—Pains, as from fatigue or from dislocation, or acute drawing in the different parts of the lower limbs.—*Painful paralytic weakness in the joints, chiefly of the hip and knee.—Want of strength in the knee, with failing of the joint when walking.—Tension in the knee, as from contraction of the tendons.—Pale swelling in the knee.—Inflammatory erysipelatic swelling of the feet with pain, and aggravation of the pain by movement.—Hot, painful, hard, and shining swelling of the great toes.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the feet.

22.—ARSENICUM ALBUM.

ARS.—Arsenic.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 30, 40.—Duration of effect: 36 to 40 days in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Chin. fer. hep. ipec. n-vom. samb. veratr.—Against poisoning by strong doses: the oxyhydrate of iron, or a solution of hepar-sulphuris; rich milk, taken in abundance; carbonate of potash mixed with oil, soap-lather.—Arsenic is used as an antidote against: Carb-veg. chin. graph. ipec. lach. verat.

Compare with: Acon. arn. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. coff. dig. dulc. fer graph. hel. hep. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. samb. sep. sulph. veratr.—It is after Acon. arn. bell. chin. ipec. lach. veratr. that arsenic is most frequently found useful. Chin. ipec. n-vom. sulph. veratr. will be sometimes found beneficial after arsenic.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The principal affections in which the pathogenetic properties of this medicine indicate its use, are,—vol. 1.

Affections, especially of enervated persons, of nervous, or of leucophlegmatic constitution, with tendency to catarrhs and to blennorrhæa, or to dropsical affections; also of persons of lymphatic constitution, with tendency to eruptions, tetters, ulcerations, and suppurations; or persons of bilious constitution, of choleric and lively temperament, or with a tendency to melancholy, &c.; Sufferings of drunkards; Evil effects of a chill in the water; Cachexia from the abuse of quinine or of iodium; Atrophy, of scrofulous infants, and of grown persons; Scrofulous affections; Icterus; Chlorosis?; Dropsical affections; Nervous weakness of hysterical persons, accompanied by fainting fits; Spasms and convulsions; Epileptic convulsions; Paralysis?; Muscular weakness with trembling of the limbs; Trembling of drunkards; Miliary eruptions, nettle-rash, and itchy eruptions; Phlyctenoid and scurfy tetters; Corroding tetters; Putrid, cancerous, and gangrenous ulcers; Carbuncles; Sanguineous pemphygus; Varioloids and small-pox; Warts?; Chilblains?; Varices; Coma vigil and coma somnolentum; Intermittent fevers, even those from the abuse of quinine, and chiefly tertian and quartan fevers; Typhus fevers with symptoms of putridity; Inflammatory fevers, with bilious or mucous condition; Slow, hectic fevers; Gastric fevers; Religious melancholy; Profound melancholy, even with inclination to suicide; Mental alienation of drunkards; Madness?; Imbecility; Softening of the brain?; Megrim; Scald-head, with swelling of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck; Ophthalmia (arthritic?), scrofulous? rheumatic?; Ophthalmia in consequence of influenza, or of a chill in the water; Specks and ulcers of the cornea; Cancer in the nose, in the face, and on the lips; Milky scurf; Acne rosacea; Mealy tetters on the face; Prosopalyia; Chronic coryza; Engorgement of the submaxillary glands; Stomacace; Aphthæ in the mouth; Inflammatory swelling of the tongue; Angina, even that caused by the small-pox; Gangrened angina?; Indigestion, in consequence of a chill of the stomach from ices, acids, &c.; Sea-sickness; Sufferings in consequence of bathing in the sea; Dyspepsia with vomiting of food; Hæmatemesis; Vomiting by drunkards and by pregnant women; Gastric and bilious affections; Melæna; Acute gastritis; Scirrhus in the stomach?; Cholerine; Asiatic cholera; sufferings in consequence of cholera; Colic; Spasmodic colic; Affection of the mesenteric glands in children; Ascites; Scrofulous buboes; Diarrhæa, including that of children during dentition, and that which follows small-pox; Dysentery; Lienteria?; Hæmorrhoidal sufferings; Ischuria; Paralysis of the bladder; Dysuria; Inflammation and swelling of the genital parts; Erysipelas in the scrotum?; Amenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Cancer and scirrhus of the uterus?; Nausea and vomiting during pregnancy; Influenza; Acute and chronic laryngitis; Hoopingcough; Hæmoptysis?; Phthisical symptoms; Hydrothorax; Asthmatic affections; Spasmodic asthma; Asthma of Millar; Angina of the chest; Organic affections of the heart?; Nostalgia; Sciatica;

Ulcers on the legs: White swelling?; Phlegmonous inflammation of the feet; Coxalgia; Discoloured nails; Gout in the feet.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Paroxysms of suffering with anxiety, coldness, rapid failure of strength, and wish to lie down. - *Burning, chiefly in the interior of the parts affected, or sharp and drawing pains.—*Nocturnal pains, which are felt even during sleep, and which are so unbearable that they excite despair and fury.— *Aggravation of suffering by conversation, as well as after a meal, in the morning on rising, in the evening in bed, on lying on the part affected, or during repose after prolonged exercise; mitigated by external heat, as well as by assuming a standing posture, or by walking, and movement of the body.—*Return of sufferings periodically.—*Œdematous swellings, with burning pain in the parts affected.—Excessive indolence, and dread of all exertion.— *Want of strength, excessive weakness, and complete asthenia, even to prostration, sometimes owith paralysis of the lower jaw, eyes dull and deep, and mouth open.—*Rapid failure of strength, and sensation of weakness as if from want of food.—*Inability to walk; the patient is obliged to remain lying down.—*When lying down, the patient feels stronger, but on rising, falls from weakness.—* Emaciation and atrophy of the whole body, with colliquative sweats, great weakness, face earthy, and eyes sunken, with a dark ring surrounding them.—*Violent convulsive attacks, -spasms and tetanus.—*Epileptic fits, preceded by burning in the stomach, pressure and heat in the back, extending to the nape of the neck, and to the brain, with dizziness.—*Œdematous inflation and swelling of the whole body, chiefly of the head and face, with enlargement of the abdomen, and engorgement of the glands.—* Trembling of the limbs, chiefly the arms and legs.-Stiffness and fixedness of the limbs, sometimes with sharp rheumatic pains.—Paralysis and contraction of the limbs.—Fainting fits, sometimes with dizziness and swelling of the face.—Sensation of torpor in the limbs, as if they were dead.

SKIN.—Desquamation of the skin of the body.—*Skin dry as parchment, cold and bluish.—*Yellowish colour of the skin.—
Shootings, hot itching, and violent burning in the skin.—*Reddish or bluish spots in the skin.—*Petechia.—Inflamed spots, as from morbilli, chiefly in the head, face, and neck.—Miliary eruptions. red and white.—Conical pimples, whitish or reddish, with burning itching.—*Nettle-rash.—*Eruption of painful black pustules.—
Eruption of itchy pimples, small and tickling.—°Eruption of small red pimples, which increase and change into gnawing ulcers, covered with a scurf.—°Pustules filled with blood and pus.—°Tettery spots, covered with phlyctæna and furfur, with burning nocturnal pains.—*Ulcers with raised and hard edges, surrounded by a red and shining crown; with the bottoms like lard, or of a

blackish blue colour, with burning pains or shooting, principally when the parts affected become cold.—*Fetid smell, ichorous suppuration, ready bleeding, putridity, and bluish or greenish colour of the ulcers.—*Thin crusts or proud flesh on the ulcers.—Want of secretion in the ulcers.—°Inflammatory tumours with burning pains.—Warts.—°Ulcers in form of a wart.—Chilblains.—*Varices.—Discoloured nails.

SLEEP.—Constant drowsiness, with strong and frequent yawnings. —*Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation and constant tossing.— Drowsiness in the evening.—*Coma vigil, often interrupted by groans and grinding of the teetli.—Unrefreshing sleep; in the morning it seems as if more sleep were needed.—During sleep, startings with fright, groans, talking, querulous exclamations, grinding of the teeth, convulsive movements of the hands and fingers, sensation of general uneasiness, and tossing.—In sleep, lying on the back, with the hand under the head.—Light sleep; the slightest noise is heard, though the patient dreams continually. -Frequent dreams, full of cares, threats, apprehensions, repentings and inquietude; anxious, horrible, fantastic, lively and angry dreams; dreams of storms, of fire, of black waters and of darkness; dreams with meditation.—*In the night, jerking of the limbs, heat and agitation, burning under the skin, as if there were boiling water in the veins, or cold, with inability to get warm, stifling sensation in the larynx, asthmatic attacks, great agitation, and anguish at the heart.— Frequent waking during the night,

with difficulty in sleeping again.

Fever.—*Cold over the whole body, sometimes with cold and viscid sweat.—*Shiverings and shuddering, chiefly in the evening in bed, or on walking in the open air, or after having drunk or eaten, and often with the addition of other sufferings, such as sharp pains in the limbs, pendiculations, head-ache, oppression of the chest, and difficulty of respiration, drawing in the limbs, anxiety and restlessness.—Universal heat, principally at night, and often with anxiety, restlessness, delirium, heaviness and perplexity in the head, dizziness, vertigo, oppression and pricking in the chest, redness of the skin, &c.—*Febrile attacks, mostly in the morning or evening, often with shivering and heat slightly developed, burning thirst or perfect adypsia, quartan or tertian, or sometimes quotidian; sufferings before the attack, and sweats after, on going to sleep; apyrexia (or shivering, or heat), with great weakness, dropsical affections, pains in the regions of the liver and of the spleen, dull or shooting head-ache, sharp and drawing pains in the limbs, in the back and in the head, pressure, fulness, tension, and burning in the stomach and in the epigastrium, prickings in the chest and in the sides, difficulty of breathing, anxiety, face puffed, earthy, &c .- *Pulse irregular, or quick, weak, small, and frequent, or suppressed and trembling.—*Frequent colliquative, or cold and viscid sweats; *sweat at night, or in the evening on going to sleep, or in the morning on waking; -partial sweat, chiefly on the

face and legs.—Perspiration, which imparts a yellow colour to the linen and to the skin.—During the sweat, heaviness in the head,

buzzing in the ears and trembling of the limbs.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy, sometimes of a religious character, sadness, care, chagrin, cries and complaints.—*Anxiety, restlessness, and excessive anguish which allows no rest, principally in the evening in bed, or in the morning on waking, and often with trembling, cold sweat, oppression of the chest, difficulty of breathing, and fainting fits.—*Anxiety of conscience, as if a crime had been committed.—Inconsolable anguish, with complaints and lamentation.—Hypochondriacal humour, with restlessness and anxiety.—*Fear of solitude, of spectres, and of robbers, with desire to hide oneself.—Indecision and changeable humour, which demands this at one time, that at another, and rejects every thing after having obtained it.—*Despondency, despair, weariness of life, inclination to suicide, or *excessive fear of death, which is sometimes believed to be very near.—*Too great sensibility and scrupulousness of conscience, with gloomy ideas, as if one had offended all the world.—Ill-humour, impatience, vexation, inclination to be angry, repugnance to conversation, inclination to criticise, and great susceptibility.—Caustic and jesting spirit.—Extreme sensibility of all the organs; all noise, conversation, and clear lights are insupportable.—Great apathy and indifference.—Great weakness of memory.—Stupidity and dulness.—*Delirium, with great flow of ideas.—Loss of consciousness, and of sensation; dotage; maniacal actions and frenzy.

Head.—*Heaviness, sensation of weakness, and confusion in the head, -chiefly in a room, mitigated in the open air.—Stupor and confusion.—Vertigo, principally in the evening, on shutting the eyes, on walking, or in the open air, and sometimes with tottering, with danger of falling, intoxication, loss of sense, obscuration of the eyes, nausea, and head-ache. -* Pains, throbbing, oppressive, stunning, or drawing, shooting and burning in the head, often on one side only, and chiefly above one eye, or at the root of the nose, or in the occiput, and sometimes with inclination to vomit, and obuzzing in the ears.—Tension, tightness, and pain as of a bruise in the head.—*The pains in the head often occur periodically, and especially after each meal, in the morning, at night, and in the evening in bed; and sometimes they are insupportable, and accompanied by otears and wailings, being mitigated, for a moment, by cold water, but returning much more strongly afterwards.—Sensation, on moving the head, as if the brain struck against the cranium.—Cracking or buzzing in the head.—*Pain in the scalp and in the integuments of the head, as if they were ulcerated or bruised, greatly increased by the slightest touch.—Excessive swelling of the head and face.—Gnawing or burning itching, *scurfy eruptions, pustules, and corroding ulcers on the scalp.

Eyes.—Aching, burning, and shooting pains in the eyes, aggravated by light, *as also by the movement of the eyes, accompanied

sometimes with a necessity to lie down, or with anguish which does not permit to rest in bed.—*Eyes inflamed and red, with redness of the conjunctiva, or of the sclerotica, and injection of the veins of the conjunctiva.—Swelling of the eyes.—*Inflammatory or cedematous swelling of the eyelids.—Great dryness of the eyelids, chiefly in the edges, and on reading by the light (of a candle).—*Corrosive tears.—*Agglutination of the eyelids.—
*Spasmodic closing of the eyelids, sometimes from the effect of light.—*Excessive photophobia.—oSpecks and ulcers on the cornea.
—Eyes convulsed and prominent; look fixed and furious.—Pupils contracted.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Yellow colour, spots, or white points and sparks before the eyes.—Weakness, obscuration, and loss of sight.—Eyes dull and deep sunk.

EARS.—Squeezing, sharp pains, shootings, voluptuous (voluptueux) tickling (fourmillement) and burning in the ears.—Tinkling, roaring, buzzing, and sound, as of bells, in the ears.—Sensation, as if the ears were stopped, and hardness of hearing, especially the

human voice.

Nose.—Aching pains in the nose.—Swelling of the nose.—Violent bleeding of the nose.—Desquamation of the skin of the nose, in furfurs.—'Knotty tumours in the nostrils.—Ulceration at the top of the nostrils, with flow of ichor, fetid, and of a bitter taste.—Smell of pitch or sulphur before the nose.—Violent sneezing.—Great dryness of the nostrils.—*Fluent coryza with stopped nose, burning in the nostrils, and secretion of serous and corrosive mucus.

FACE.—*Face pale, hollow, and cadaverous.—*Yellowish, bluish, or greenish colour of the face.—*Leaden and earth-coloured tint, with greenish and bluish spots and streaks.—*Face discomposed, with distortion of features, or with eyes deep-sunk and having a dark circle around them, and nose pointed.—*Redness and bloated appearance of the face.—Hard and elastic swelling of the face, chiefly above the eyelids, and especially in the morning.—Swelling of the face, with fainting fits and vertigo.—Papulæ, pimples, *scurfy ulcers.—oRosacea and mealy tetters in the face.—Blackish tint round the mouth.—*Lips bluish or black, odry and chapped.— Brownish band in the red part of the lips.—Skin rough and tettery round the mouth.—*Eruption on the mouth and on the lips, near the red part.—*Hard knots and cancerous ulcers, having thick scurf with lard-like bottoms on the lips.—Lips excoriated, with a sensation of tingling (fourmillement).—Swelling and bleeding of the lips.—*Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with contusive pain, and soreness on being touched.— Paralysis of the lower jaw.

TEETH.—Sharp aching pains, or successive pullings in the teeth and gums, chiefly at night, extending sometimes to the cheek, to the ear, and to the temples; with swelling of the cheek and insupportable pains, which impel to furious despair, or which are aggravated when one lies on the diseased side, and mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Convulsive grinding of the teeth.—Sensa-

tion of elongation and painful loosening of the teeth, with swell-

ing and obleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Offensive smell from the mouth.—*Great dryness of the mouth, or accumulation of saliva, sometimes bitter or bloody.—
*Tongue bluish or white.—Torpor and insensibility of the tongue, as if it were burnt.—°Tongue brownish or blackish, dry, cracked, and trembling.—°Tongue a bright red.—Ulceration of the tongue on the anterior edge.—°Aphthæ in the mouth.—Speech rapid, precipitate.

Throat.—*Scraping, sharp pain, with burning in the throat.—Inflammation and gangrene of the throat.—Spasmodic constriction of the throat and of the esophagus, with inability to swallow.—Deglutition painful and difficult, as if from paralysis of the esophagus.—Sensation of great dryness in the throat and in the mouth, which induces continual drinking.—*Accumulation of greyish or greenish mucus of a salt or bitter taste in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, chiefly after having drunk or eaten, also in the morning.—Astringent, or putrid, or acid taste in the mouth.—Food appears acid, insipid, or too salt.—

*Insipidity of food.—*Bitter taste of food, particularly of bread and beer.—*Complete adypsia, or violent burning, choking, and unquenchable thirst, making it necessary to drink constantly, but little at a time.—*Desire for cold water, for acids, for brandy, for coffee and milk.—Want of appetite and of hunger, frequently with burning thirst.—Insurmountable dislike to all food, chiefly meat and butter.—*Every thing that is swallowed causes a pressure in the coophagus, as if it had stopped there.—*Continual craving, with want of appetite and prompt satiety.—*After a meal, nausea, vomiting, eructations, pains in the stomach, colic, and many other sufferings.—*After having drunk, shivering or shuddering, return of vomiting and diarrhea, eructations and colic.

STOMACH.—Frequent eructations, particularly after having drunk or eaten, mostly void, acid, or bitter.—Regurgitation of acrid matter, or of bitter greenish mucus.—Frequent and convulsive hiccoughs, principally in the night.—Frequent and excessive nausea, sometimes rising even to the throat, with inclination to vomit, necessity for lying down, sleep, swooning, trembling, shuddering, or heat, pains in the feet, &c.—*Flow of water from the stomach, like water-brash.—*Vomitings, sometimes very violent, and principally after having drunk or eaten, or at night, towards the morning; *vomiting of food and of drink, or of mucous, bilious, or serous matter, of a yellowish, greenish, brownish, or blackish colour; *vomiting of sanguineous matter.-*While vomiting, violent pains in the stomach, sensation of excoriation in the abdomen, cries, burning internal heat, diarrhæa, and fear of death.—*Inflation and tension of the precordial region and of the stomach.—Excessive pain in the epigastrium, and in the stomach, chiefly on being touched.—*Pressure in the stomach as from a stone, or as if the heart would burst, and excessive anguish in the precordial region, with complaints and lamentations.—*Sensation of constriction, cramp-like pains, pulling, piercing, and gnawing in the stomach.—*Sensation of cold, or insupportable heat and burning in the precordial region, and in the stomach.—
*The pains in the stomach manifest themselves mostly after a

meal, or in the night.—Tetters on the pit of the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Compression in the region of the liver.—Swelling of the spleen.—*Excessive pains in the abdomen, principally on the left side, and often with great anguish in the abdomen.

*Inflation of the abdomen.—*Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites.—*Violent cutting pains, cramp-like pains, digging, pulling, tearing, and gnawing in the abdomen.—*Attacks of colic occur chiefly after having drunk or eaten, or in the night, and are often accompanied by vomiting or diarrhæa, with cold, internal heat, or cold sweat.—*Sensation of cold, or insupportable burning in the abdomen.—'Pain, as from a wound in the abdomen, chiefly on coughing and laughing.—'Swelling and induration of the mesenteric glands.—Much flatulency, with borborygmi and rumbling in the abdomen.—Flatulency of a putrid smell.—Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.—'Ulcer above the navel.

Fæces.—*Constipation, with frequent, but ineffectual inclination to evacuate.—Tenesmus, with burning in the anus.—Involuntary and unperceived evacuations.—*Violent diarrhæa, with frequent evacuations, nausea, vomiting, thirst, great weakness, colic, and tenesmus.—*Nocturnal diarrhæa, and renewal of the diarrhæa after having drunk or eaten.—*Burning and corrosive evacuations; *fæces with mucus, or bilious, sanguineous, serous, &c., &c., of greenish, yellowish, owhitish colour, or *brownish and blackish; *fetid and putrid evacuations; oevacuations of undigested substances.—Emission of mucus by the anus, with tenesmus.—Prolapsus of the rectum, with much pain.—*Itching, pain as from excoriation, and burning in the rectum and in the anus, as well as in the hæmorrhoidal tumours, chiefly at night.—Shootings in the

hæmorrhoidal tumours.

URINE.—*Retention of urine, as from paralysis of the bladder. Frequent inclination to make water, even at night, with abundant emission.—Incontinence of urine, which escapes almost involuntarily, even at night, in bed.—'Difficult and painful emission of urine.—'Scanty urine, of a deep yellow colour.—Urine aqueous, greenish, brownish, or turbid, 'with mucus-like sediment.—*Sanguineous urine.—*Burning in the urethra on making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching, shooting, and burning in the gland and in the prepuce.—Inflammation, painful and gangrened swelling of the genital parts.—Gland swollen, cracked, and bluish.—Swelling of the testes.—Nocturnal pollutions.—Flowing of the prostatic

fluid during loose stools.

CATAMENIA.—Venereal desire in women.—*Catamenia too early and too copious, attended by much suffering.—Catamenia sup-

pressed, with pains in the sacrum and in the shoulders.—*Leu-

corrhœa acrid, corrosive, thick, and yellowish.

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with hoarseness, coryza, and sleeplessness.— Voice rough and hoarse.—Voice trembling or unequal; at one time strong, at another weak.—*Tenacious mucus in the larynx and the chest.—*Sensation of dryness and burning in the larynx.—°Spasmodic constriction of the larynx—*Dry cough, sometimes deep, fatiguing, and shaking, principally in the evening after lying down, or at night, obliging the patient to assume an erect posture; also after drinking; on being in the fresh and cool air, during movement, or during expiration, and often with difficulty of respiration, suffocating, contractive pain, or sensation as of excoriation in the pit of the stomach and the chest; pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen, shootings in the hypochondria, in the epigastrium, and in the chest, &c.—Cough excited by a sensation of constriction and suffocation in the larynx, as if by the vapour of sulphur. - Periodical attacks of cough. - *Cough with expectoration of sanguineous mucus, osometimes with burning heat over the whole

body.—Difficult expectoration, or scanty and frothy.

Chest.—*Shortness of breath, difficulty of respiration, choking, dyspnæa, and attack of suffocation, sometimes with cold sweat, spasmodic constriction of the chest or of the larynx, anguish, great weakness, body cold, pain in the pit of the stomach, and paroxysm of cough.—The sufferings occur chiefly in the evening in bed, or at night, when lying down; also in windy weather, in the fresh and cold air, or oin the heat of a room, or when warmly clothed, on being fatigued, on being angry, *on walking, on moving, and even on laughing.—*Respiration anxious, stertorous, and wheezing. -Oppression of the chest on coughing, on walking, and on going up stairs.—*Constriction and compression of the chest, sometimes with great anxiety, inability to speak, and fainting fits.—Tension and pressure in the chest.—*Shooting pains in the chest and in the sternum.—Shivering, or great heat and burning in the chest. -* Violent and insupportable throbbings of the heart, chiefly when lying on the back, and especially at night,—*Irregular beatings of the heart, sometimes with anguish.

TRUNK.—Yellowish spots on the chest.—Violent and burning pain in the back, powerfully aggravated by the touch.—Acute drawing pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades, which necessitate lying down.—Œdematous, painless swellings of the neck and

of the lower jaw.—Tetters between the shoulder-blades.

ARMS.—Acute drawing pains in the arms and in the hands. oSwelling of the arms, with blackish pustules of a putrid smell.— *Acute drawing pains in the night, beginning from the elbow and extending to the arm-pits.—Acute pulling and shooting in the wrists.—Cramps in the fingers.—At night, sensation of fulness and swelling in the palms of the hands.—Excoriation between the fingers.—Hard swelling of the fingers, with pain in the fingerbones.—"Ulcers at the extremities of the fingers, with burning

pain.—Discoloured nails.

Legs.—Cramp in the legs.—Acute drawing pains in the hips, extending to the groins, the thighs, and sometimes even to the anklebones, with uneasiness, which obliges one to move the limb constantly.—Rheumatic pain in the legs, and especially in the tibia. Paralytic weakness of the thigh.—*Pain, as from a bruise in the joint of the knee.—Contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Tetters on the ham.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—Burning and shooting oulcers in the leg.—oFatigue in the legs and in the feet.—oSwelling of the foot, burning, hard and shining, with burning vesicles of a blue-blackish colour on the instep.—oCorrosive and ulcerous vesicles on the soles of the feet and on the toes.—Pains in the fleshy part of the toes, as if they were galled by walking.

23.—ARSENICUM CITRINUM.

ARSEN-CIT.—Yellow arsenic of citron, gold pigment.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Starting at night while asleep.—Vertigo, with staggering, as from intoxication, on walking in the open air.—Giddiness, attended with a rapid succession of ideas.—Shootings, sometimes throbbing pains, on the right side of the forehead.—Tension, as by a foreign body, behind the right ear, on turning back the hair.—Secretion of humour at the angles of the eyes.—Pain in masticating, as though the teeth were loose in their sockets.—Extreme nausea after a meal.—Violent cutting pains in the abdomen in the morning, on walking, like those consequent on taking cold.—Dartings, like prickings with pins, which seem to come from the right side of the chest.

24.—ARTEMISIA VULGARIS.

ARTEM.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been used with much success against a kind of Epilepsy produced by the effect of fright on a lying-in woman.

25.—ARUM.

AR .- Common Arum .- HERING .- A remedy as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Violent convulsions. — Great physical depression and lassitude.—Irrepressible inclination to sleep after meals, the face becoming redder than usual during sleep.

Gums.—Bleed readily.

THROAT.—Pain in the throat, with difficult deglutition, as if from

constriction in the æsophagus, with constant inclination to swallow; after drinking, sensation as if something were attached to the epiglottis. — Obstinate hoarseness.—Pressure in the larynx.—

Tickling, with inclination to cough.

ABDOMEN.—Sensation of emptiness after breakfast in the abdomen, as after vomiting; with contraction in the abdomen, as from anxiety and fear.—Severe aching between the navel and the hip, especially when standing upright, or lying on the side, or drawing a deep inspiration, with great sensitiveness of the part affected to external pressure.

URINE.—Clear, watery urine; exhaling a smell of burnt horn,

and depositing a cloudy sediment.

CATAMENIA.—Profuse.

CHEST.—Phlegm in the respiratory organs.—Violent tight cough, with scanty expectoration.—After much coughing, expectoration of mucus streaked with yellow.—Sanguineous expectoration.

26.—ASSA FŒTIDA.

ASSA.—Gum-resin of ferula.—Hahnemann.—Potencies usually employed, 3, 6, 9, 30,—
Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.
Antidotes: Caus. chin. electric.—It is used as an antidote against Merc. puls?
Compare with: Ant. aur. caus. chin. coff. con. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. rut.
thui. tar.—Assa fœtida is often particularly useful after thui. and puls.—Puls. and caus.
are sometimes useful after assa fœtida.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicine is most frequently indicated by the totality of symptoms are as follow:
—Scrofulous and rickety affections; Inflammations, softening, distortion, suppuration and caries of the bones; Ichorous suppurations; Engorgement of the glands; Hysterical and hypochondriacal complaints; Hæmorrhage; Evil consequences from the abuse of mercury; St. Vitus's dance; Otorrhæa and hardness of hearing in consequence of the abuse of mercury; Ophthalmia, ozæna, phlegmon in the nose of scrofulous children; Gastric and bilious complaints; Gastritis?; Œsophagitis?; Mesenteric affection?; Ascites, with general dropsy, from organic affections in the abdomen; Asthmatic affections of scrofulous persons, provoked by exertion, coition, or too copious a meal; Organic affections and beating of the heart.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Jerking pains, which recur at regular intervals, mostly drawing and acute, with successive pullings, or aching, with dull shootings, or else sharp pains, which manifest themselves from the inside outwards, mitigated or changing their nature on the parts being touched, and accompanied by a sensation of numbness.—Pains in the flexor muscles.—The symptoms appear on the patient sitting down, and are mitigated by exercise in the

open air.—Palpitation, and quivering of certain muscles and muscular fibres.—Scraping and piercing in the periosteum.—Painful inflammation and ulceration of the bones.—Caries.—Hot and red swelling of the parts affected.—*Swelling of the glands.—Sensation of heaviness in the whole body.

Skin.—Ulcers, with hard edges, bluish, and very sensible to the

touch.—*Serous, fetid, and sanguineous pus.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness.—Numerous dreams, generally gay.—

Sleep unrefreshing, with tossing and frequent waking.

FEVER.—Sensation of heat in the face, after a meal, without thirst, with anguish and sleepiness. — Transient shuddering. — Quick pulse.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and anguish, hysterical and hypochondriacal.—Changeable humour.—Ill-humour, and little taste for labour.—Great irritability, with indifference to every thing.

HEAD.—Confusion and whirling in the head.—Confusion of the head, with great pressure, and difficulty of thinking.—Dulness of the senses, without loss of consciousness.—Head-ache, which is changed in its nature or removed when the head is touched.— Tension, with giddiness in the head.—Obtuse shootings or pressure in the side of the head, the temples, and the forehead, like that of a plug which presses from the outside inwards.—Constrictive pains in the head.—Congestion in the head, with throbbing.— Cramp-like pains in the forehead above the eyebrows.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if there were sand in them, with a sensation of cold.—Burning in the eyes, with drawing in the eyelids, as if from sleep.—Painful sensation of dryness, or real dryness in the eyes.—Quivering of the eyelids.—Obscuration of the

sight while writing.

EARS.—Aching pains in the ear.—OHardness of hearing, with puru-

lent discharge from the ear.

Nose.—Aching pains in the nose, and principally in the ala nasi.— Tension, with sensation of numbress in the bones of the nose.—

Purulent flowing of fetid greenish matter from the nose.

FACE.—Pains in the face, generally tensive, with sensation of numbness in the bones of the face, principally in the cheek-bone.—Sensation of pressive fulness in the face.—Numbing pressure on the chin.—Acute tractive pains in the lower jaw.

MOUTH.—Lips swollen, with burning, darting sensation.—Dryness of the mouth, with sensation of burning and pain, as of excoria-

tion.—Sensation of dryness, although the mouth is moist.

THROAT.—Pain in the throat, as if a foreign substance were ascending the æsophagus, with pressure.—Sensation of burning, of dryness, and of excoriation in the throat, with tightness while swallowing.

APPETITE.—Taste generally bitter or rancid, as if from grease.— Insipid and sickly taste, as after indigestion caused by greasy food. . -Aversion to malt liquor, which seems to have a mucous

taste.

STOMACH.—Eructations, as after eating garlic, or with an acrid and rancid taste.—Pressure in the stomach, with tension, and sensation as if something were ascending the œsophagus, even after a meal.—Cramp-like contractive pains in the stomach.—Pain, as from a bruise, and sensation of fulness in the region of the stomach.—Sensation of burning in the stomach and in the diaphragm.—Visible and sensible pulsation in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Hepatic pains, generally aching or shooting.—Digging lancinations in the hypochondria, directed outwardly in breathing.—Pain in the abdomen, with great uneasiness in the hypogastrium, and anxious restlessness.—Aching and shooting pains in the sides of the abdomen.—Great inflation of the abdomen.—Weight in the abdomen, with internal coldness, chiefly after drinking.—Shooting pains in the umbilical region.—Flatu-

lent, pinching colic.

FECES.—Constipation, with abundant emission of fetid wind.— Urgent inclination to go to stool, with constipation, and slow, hard, and difficult stools.—Loose stools, of the consistence of pap; brownish or yellowish, and fetid, mostly accompanied by pains in the abdomen, and abundant emission of wind.—Pressure in the perinæum.

URINE.—Urine brownish, of an acrid, pungent smell.—Cramps in the bladder during, and subsequent to, the emission of urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Sensation, as if every thing were pressing towards the genital parts, with pain in the testes.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too early and too scanty.—Bearing down

in the uterus, like labour-pains.

CHEST.—Short, hoarse cough, with a sensation as if vapour were in the bronchia.—Oppression of the chest, chiefly when lying down and after a meal, with quick breathing and feeble pulse.—Paroxysms of spasmodic asthma, as if the lungs were unable to expand sufficiently.—Pressure upon the chest, with shootings, especially when lying down, with difficult and sobbing respiration.—Pressure on the thorax.—Shootings in the chest, outwardly.—Pulsation in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.—Very violent sacral pains.—Shooting pain in the lumbar muscles.—Frequent twitching in the muscles of the arms and of the hands.—Stiffness and torpor of the hands.—Quivering of the muscles of the legs and feet.—Stiffness and torpor of the feet.—Cold swelling round the ankles.—Very marked pulsation in the great toe.

27.—ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

ASAR.—Asaret of Europe — HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 15.—Duration of effect: as long as 15 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes.—Camph. acetum.

Compare with: Acon. hep. puls. sep. stram.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine may often be resorted to with advantage in cases of Megrim; Ophthalmia; Gastric and bilious affections; Helminthiasis and Lienteria; care being taken, in each case, to ascertain its fitness, by examination of the totality of symptoms.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Excessive susceptibility of the whole nervous system.—Acute drawing pains, successive pullings and cramp-like traction, chiefly in the limbs.—Great dejection, especially after dinner, with listlessness and aversion to labour.—Weakness in the evening, with nausea and desire to lie down.—Great agility in all the limbs; one appears to fly rather than to walk.—The sufferings depart on washing the face with cold water.—Drowsiness during the day.—Inability to sleep in the evening, in consequence of the ebullition of the blood.—Distressing, disagreeable dreams.—Cold shiverings and shudderings.—Alternation of cold and burning heat.—Discontented, melancholy temper.—Sadness, with inclination to weep.

Head.—Confused headache, with tension and dulness, and incapacity to labour.—Ideas escape.—Vertigo, as if from drunkenness, on rising from a seat, or on walking.—Pains in the head, provoked or aggravated by intellectual exertion.—Giddiness, traction, or aching of the head, chiefly in the temples, in the forehead, and above the root of the nose.—Compression in the lateral parts of the head.—Attack of cephalalgia on the left side of the head, every day towards five o'clock in the evening.—Throbbings in the head, especially in the forehead, on stooping.—Tension of

the scalp, with soreness of the hair.

Exes.—Pain in the eyes, as if the eyelids were widely separated in reading.—Sharp, throbbing pains in the eyes.—Sensation of cold in the eyes.—Sensation of dryness in the eyes, or burning and lachrymation, especially in the evening in a room.—Eyes inflamed, with abundant lachrymation.—Cold air benefits the eyes; but the wind and the light of the sun are unbearable.—Fixedness of the eyes.—Eyes dull and cast down.—Twitchings of the eyelids.—Obscuration of the sight.—Redness of the conjunctiva, with shootings in the corners of the eyes.

Ears.—Painful, pressive tension in the orifice of the auditory duct.
—Ear hot on the outside.—Difficulty of hearing, as if from

obstruction or contraction of the auditory duct.

MOUTH.—Sensation of cold in the (upper) incisive teeth.—Burning heat in the mouth and on the tongue.—Contraction in the mouth with accumulation of cool, serous saliva.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in the mouth and in the throat.

STOMACH.—Bread, and tobacco, taste bitter.—Eructation of air and empty risings.—Hunger, with sensation of fulness in the stomach.—Putrid risings.—Pyrosis, with sour risings, which set the teeth

on edge.—Nausea, with disgust and shuddering.—Inclination to vomit, with aching in the forehead and copious accumulation of water in the mouth.—Violent retchings, with aggravation of all the symptoms.—Vomiting with violent effort, and pains in the stomach, in the epigastrium, and in the head, with great anguish.—Pinching in the stomach.—Aching in the region of the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Constriction in the region of the diaphragm.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation of the abdomen, with sensation of fulness.—Smarting and pain as of a wound in the spleen.—Pinching in the left side of the abdomen, extending to the back.—Cutting pains in the upper part of the abdomen.—Severe colic,

with vomiting.—Inguinal hernia.

FECES.—Loose fæces of white viscid mucus, attended by expulsion of ascarides.—Whitish grey fæces, the colour of ashes.—Discharge of thick black blood during the stool.—Diarrhæa, with evacuation of undigested substances, principally after having eaten potatoes.—Cutting pains before the stool.—Prolapsus of the rectum during the stool.—After the stool, pressure on the rectum, with flow of tenacious, whitish, and sanguineous mucus.

URINE.—An almost constant inclination to urinate.—Pressure on

the bladder during the emission of urine and afterwards.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too early and of too long duration, with flow of black blood.—On the appearance of the catamenia, violent

pains in the lumbar region, which interrupt respiration.

CHEST.—Cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, with copious expectoration of mucus.—Breathing short, from constriction of the throat.—Difficulty of breathing, as if from suffocation.—Pressure on the chest.—Constriction in the lungs.—Lancination in the lungs on breathing.—Successive twitchings of the muscles of the collar-bone.

TRUNK.—Pains, as from a bruise, bruising and sensation of paralytic weakness in the loins, in the back, and in the shoulder-blades.—

Cramp-like contraction in the neck and in the nape of the neck.—

Cramps in the muscles of the neck, which cause the head to be carried on one side.

ARMS.—Pain, as from a sprain in the scapulary joint, on moving the arm.—Drawing, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the joints

of the hand and of the fingers.

Legs.—Aching, obtuse pain in the coxo-femoral articulation and in the thigh, chiefly when resting on the foot and when walking.—Cramps in the thighs.—Pulling in the knee and in the tendons of the ham.—Sensation of weariness in the thighs and knees, with tottering gait.—Successive twitchings in the calves of the legs.—Shootings in the instep.

28.—ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAG.—Asperge.—"Journal de Griesselich," 1840.—Little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Symptoms aggravated by motion.— Drowsiness, with yawning; yawning in the morning.—Increase of natural heat; pulse quick, small, easily stopped; rapid while seated.—Anxiety, with palpitation of the heart, and ill-humour; calmness of mind.

HEAD.—EYES.—FACE.—Vertigo in the forehead; head confused, as during an attack of vertigo; dizziness in the forehead, followed by aching in the temples, chiefly the left one; aching in the forehead over the eyes, or a sensation of confusion in the fore part of the head; aching in the temples, aggravated by pressure; weight in the forehead.—Darting and tingling (fourmillement) in the eyes; sight more piercing.—Paleness of the face; increase

of heat in the face; cheeks burning.

DIGESTIVE ORGANS:—Taste insipid, sweetish (as of copper); softness of the saliva, as if it were mixed with blood.—Thirst increased.—Eructations; flatulency in the stomach; nausea in the morning, on waking, followed by vomiting of food, mixed with bile and slimy matter; afterwards diarrhæa of bile and of fæcal matter.—Sensation of fulness in the abdomen, pinching in the umbilical region, at night, with painful sensibility to the touch.—Inflation of the abdomen; frequent emission of wind.—Bilious diarrhæa, with pain as of excoriation in the anus, colic, and drag-

ging in the groins.

URINARY ORGANS.—Urine straw colour, scanty, soon becomes turbid, with little white specks; afterwards (about four hours), a white flaky sediment; the urine deposits a fatty sediment on the sides of the vessel; urine brown, without sediment; clear, and of a fetid smell; a peculiar smell from the urine.—Urgent inclination to urinate; frequent and scanty emission of urine, preceded by a sensation as if a foreign body were introducing itself into the urethra, and followed by a burning sensation; diminished secretion of urine; augmentation, in the last stage of experimenting; burning in the urethra; sometimes incisive pains, sometimes with dragging in the groins, colic, diarrhæa, and pain in the anus, sometimes with a sensation as though there were more urine to pass.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Excitation of sexual appetite; dartings in the glans penis.—Catamenia continues a day beyond the usual time.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS.—Frequent sneezing; hawking, with irresistible inclination to cough, but without power to detach mucus; paroxysms of coughing, which compel the patient to rise from his seat, abating after breakfast; violent cough, attended by oppression of the chest, and copious expectoration of mucus.—Violent

cough, inducing retchings.—Abundant secretion of mucus in the throat; a constant rattling of mucus in the chest, with roughness in the throat.—Oppression of the chest, especially when writing; dyspnæa brought on by motion, on going up stairs, and sometimes in the night-time, obliging the patient to sit up in bed.—Pressure on the chest, sometimes after breakfast, also with tension in breathing; feeling of emptiness within, with weight on the chest; shootings at different parts of the chest, especially below the left shoulder-blade; sometimes in the left side, in breathing; severe shooting pain across the right side when sitting down.—Palpitations of the heart, which are visible and audible even during very gentle movements, and which frequently recur, accompanied by agitation and anxiety during motion, and on ascending the stairs; violent when seated; irregular beating of the heart, rapid, redoubled, almost imperceptible.—Shooting pains in the region of the heart after a meal.

BACK, LOINS, &c.—Sensation, as if something passed through the kidneys, and penetrated to the abdominal vertebræ, on the patient sitting down.—Pains in the region of the false vertebræ.—Pain near the shoulders on touching the part; rheumatic pain between the shoulders.

Lower Extremities.—Pain, as of dislocation, in the right femoral joint, which causes lameness.—Shootings in the knees, at night, afterwards under the left patella, on being seated.—Bruise-like pain in the left thigh, with difficulty in walking, and especially in mounting the stairs; internal pain, as of excoriation, on touching the part; also in the femoral articulation, and the knee, on bending the limb; the right leg suffers more than the left, and is also much weaker.—Severe drawing pains in the calf of the right leg, in the morning, on waking, and on extending the limb; cramps in both calves.—Drawing in the great toe, in consequence of a wound.

29.—-ATHAMANTHA.

ATHAM.—Athamantha oreosilinum.—Archives of Stapf.—Little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of weakness and heaviness, chiefly in the eyes.—Icy coldness of the feet and hands, with shivering of the whole body, and a lassitude which renders frequent repose needful; burning sensation, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, which disappears when the part is touched, leaving an excessive coldness and numbness (deadness) of one finger; increased heat in the head, at night, with agitated pulse, and over-excitement of the mental and physical powers, without thirst.—Nocturnal sleep, heavy and profound, prolonged in the morning to a later period than usual.

HEAD.—EYES.—EARS.—Vertigo decreased on lying down, or else with dragging pains from side to side in the brain; stupidity, and

as if the head were paralysed (entreprise) at the occiput, with sensation as though a vapour ascended there, while walking; pressure in the head, with numbness, and the like sensation in the upper teeth; cloudiness, with dull pains in the head; constriction in the sides of the head, attended with giddiness; pressure outwards at the temples.—Pressure from above downwards on the

eyeballs.—Ears as if stopped up with cotton.

Stomach. — Abdomen. — Stools. — Accumulation of water in the mouth, with sensation of dryness on the tongue; bitter taste, chiefly after every meal. — Eructations, sometimes incomplete, with uneasiness as from hunger, or without taste, and preceded by borborygmi in the abdomen. — Extreme hunger before supper, with an afflux of bitter saliva. — Pullings and pinchings in the left hypochondrium. — Rheumatic shooting pains externally, especially in walking, extending to the legs. — Sudden stools, of a kind which cannot be retained, preceded by cutting pains.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—In the larynx a bitter taste, which is not removed even by vomiting; after supper, an accumulation of a serous liquid in the larynx, tickling in the trachea, which excites vomiting.—The thoracic viscera are as if loaded; painful pinching in the left cavity of the thorax, increased during inspiration; burning lancinations at the exterior of the chest, on the left side,

while sitting down.

Extremities.—Pullings in the metacarpal bones of the left thumb.
—Sensation of heat in the left thigh; pain, as of a bruise, in the thighs, even while seated, as also on walking; pressure from within outwards in the knee-joint, in walking, ceasing during repose, and recurring when again in motion.—Sensation of scraping on the left instep, while sitting; tearing and burning in the left little toe.

30.—AURUM.

AUR.—Metallic gold.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 3, 9, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 40 days in some cases.

Antidotes: Bell. chin. cupr. merc.—It is used as an antidote against: Merc. spig.

Compare with: Asa. bell. chin. cupr. merc. nitr-ac. puls. spig.—Aurum may frequently be employed with advantage after bell. chin. puls.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicament is most frequently indicated are:—Mercurial (and syphilitic) affections; Hysterical convulsions and spasms; Knotty gout?; Scrofulous affections; Dropsical affections; Inflammation and caries of the bones, chiefly from the abuse of mercury; Rhagades; Religious melancholy; Hypochondriasis; Hysteria; Hysterical pains in the head; Fatigue of the head from intellectual labour; Megrim; Exostosis at the cranium; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Spots on the cornea?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Otorrhœa from caries of the bones of the auditory organs; Ozæna, with caries of the bones of the nose;

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Cancerous affection of the nose; Swelling and ulceration of the nose and of the lips, chiefly in scrofulous subjects; Inflammatory prosopalgia from the abuse of mercury; Ulceration and caries of the palate; Congestive odontalgia; Hernia in children; Ischuria; Orchitis; Induration of the testes; Prolapsus and induration of the matrix; Congestive asthma; Hydrothorax and organic affections of the heart, principally those arising from the abuse of mercury.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, like that of a bruise, with acute pullings, and paralytic weakness in the limbs in general, and chiefly in the joints, especially on uncovering the part affected, in the morning, on waking and during repose, disappearing on getting up.—Darting pains in the limbs, with great dejection.—oInflammation of the bones, with nocturnal pains.—*Exostosis in the head, in the arms, and in the legs.—Great acuteness and delicacy of sensation, with excessive sensibility to the least pain.—Hysterical spasms, sometimes with alternate tears and laughter.—Great sensibility to cold, or strong desire to go into the open air, even in bad weather, because it is found to be a relief.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness after meals.—Nocturnal sleep till four o'clock in the morning only.—Fatigue and weakness in the morning on waking.—Restless sleep, with anxious dreams.—Nocturnal mum-

bling in the form of questions.

FEVER.—Febrile shiverings over the whole body, while in bed in the evening, followed neither by heat nor thirst.—Cold of the entire body, with bluish colour of the nails, nauseous taste, with inclination to vomit, sometimes followed by an increase of heat.—Heat of the face, with cold in the hands and feet.—Copious

general perspiration early in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy, with inquietude and desire to die.—Irresistible impulse to weep.—Longing to see one's relations, resembling nostalgia.—*Great anguish, which even induces a disposition to suicide, with cramp-like contractions in the abdomen.—Excessive scruples of conscience.—Despair of oneself, and of others.—Ill-humour and aversion to conversation.—Grumbling, quarrelsome humour.—Anger and passion.—Alternation of gaiety, or of irritability with melancholy.—'Hypochondriacal humour.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties.—Weakness of the memory.

HEAD.—Fatigue from intellectual labour.—Sudden stupefaction, with loss of sense.—Pain, like that of a bruise in the brain, especially in the morning, or during intellectual labour, and sometimes inducing confusion of ideas.—*Pain in the head, as if the air passed over the brain, when it is not kept very-warm.—Acute drawing pains in the head.—Beating and hammering pain on one side of the head.—*Congestion of blood to the head.—*Buzzing in the head.—Pain in the bones of the cranium, especially on lying down.—*Exostosis in the head.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes aggravated by the touch, as if the ball of the eye were pressed inwards.—Tension in the eyes, with diminution of sight.—Burning pain and redness in the eyes.—*Obscuration of the sight.—*Black spots before the eyes.—Eyes very prominent.—Flames and sparks before the eyes.—Hæmiopia; objects are seen cut in horizontal lines.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, like internal tension.—Caries of the mastoid process.—oFlow of fetid pus from the ears.—oHardness of hearing from hypertrophy of the amygdalæ, with embarrassed

speech.—*Humming in the ears.

Nose.—Pain in the nasal bones on being touched.—Gnawing prickings.—*Inflammatory swelling and redness of the nose, followed by desquamation.—Caries of the bones of the nose.—*Nasal cavities ulcerated and covered with thick crusts.—Running from the nose, of a fetid greenish-yellow matter.—*Stoppage of the nose.—*Fluent coryza.—Furfuraceous desquamation of the epidermis of the nose.—Increased sensibility, or absence of smell.—Sweetish putrid smell, or smell of brandy before the nose.

FACE.—Face puffed, and shining as if from sweat.—°Inflammation of the bones of the face.—Swelling of the cheeks.—Swelling of the bones of the forehead, of the upper jaw, and of the nose.—
°Red eruption, which peels off, on the forehead and on the nose.
—Traction in the jaws, with swelling of the cheeks.—°Tensive

pain in the upper jaw.—Pain of the submaxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with heat and congestion in the head.— Looseness of the teeth.—Ulcers in the gums, with swelling of the cheeks.

MOUTH. — Fetid smell of the mouth, like rotten cheese.— Piercing pain in the velum palati.— °Caries in the palate, with ulcers of a bluish colour.— °Tonsils swollen and ulcerated.— Drinks find a passage through the nostrils.

APPETITE.—Milky or sweetish taste.—Loathing of food, and especially of meat.—Great desire for coffee.—Excessive hunger and

thirst.

STOMACH.—Pain in the stomach, as if proceeding from hunger.— Sensation of indescribable uneasiness in the epigastrium.—Swe'lling of the epigastrium and of the hypochondria, with shooting

pains on being touched.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic, with sensation of great uneasiness and inclination to evacuate.—Tensive aching and fulness in the abdomen.—Abdomen inflated.—Exostosis in the pelvis.—*Tendency of hernia to protrude, sometimes with cramp-like pains and incarcerated flatus.—Windy colic by night, with pinching, grumbling, and borborygmi.—Frequent emission of very fetid wind.

FACES.—Copious evacuation.—Nocturnal diarrhœa.

URINE.— Painful retention of urine, with urgent inclination to make water, and pressure on the bladder.—Frequent emission of watery urine.—Urine turbid, like whey, with thick mucus-like sediment.

Genital Organs.—Sexual desire greatly increased.—The whole genital system is strongly affected.—Nocturnal erections and pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid, with flaccidity of the penis.—
*Swelling of the testes, with aching pain on touching and rubbing.—Induration of the testes.

CATAMENIA.—*Pains in the abdomen, as if the catamenia were

coming.— Prolapsus and induration of the matrix.

LARYNX.—Accumulation of mucus in the trachea and in the chest, which is expectorated with difficulty in the morning.—°Voice

nasal.—Cough from want of breath at night.

CHEST.—Great difficulty of respiration at night, and on walking in the open air, requiring deep inspirations.—Paroxysms of suffocation, with constrictive oppression of the chest, falling, loss of sense, and bluish colour of the face.—Pain, as if there were a plug placed under the ribs.—Continuous aching in the left side of the chest.—Incisive pain, and obtuse shootings, near the sternum.—Much congestion in the chest.—*Beatings of the heart, irregular, or by fits, sometimes with anguish and oppression of the chest.

TRUNK.—Pains, generally passive, or drawing and acute, in the back, chiefly in the morning, and sometimes so violent as to

prevent any motion of the limbs.

ARMS.—Aching pains in the arms and in the fore-arms.—Cramplike and acute drawing pains in the bones of the carpus and of the metacarpus.—Acute drawing pains, and paralytic weakness

in the bones and joints of the fingers.

Legs.—Sharp pains in the thighs, especially morning and evening.

—Paralytic and painful weakness of the knees, as if a bandage were tightly compressed above them; they are feeble and give way.—Drawing pains and acute pullings, with paralytic weakness, in the bones and the joints of the toes.

31.—AURUM FULMINANS.

AUR. FUL.—Detonating Gold.—HAHNEMANN.

SYMPTOMS.—Decrease of all the powers; swoonings, cold sweat on the limbs, violent retchings, convulsions.—Anguish.—Colic, especially in children.—Profuse diarrhæa.

32.—AURUM MURIATICUM.

AUR. M.—Muriate or Hydrochlorate of Gold.—HAHNEMANN.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pulling pains in the forehead; tingling itching in that part.—Tearing pains in the left eye.—Tinkling sound in the ears, followed by deafness, as if the interior of the ears were large and empty.—Tingling (fourmillement), burning, and itching

in the nose; *redness and inflammation, with itching, followed by desquamation; *red swelling, with ulcerated nostrils; dry yellowish crusts, and sensation of stoppage; ozæna, with *flowing of yellow pus, osometimes with emission of blood on blowing the nose.—oLips ulcerated and swelled, as well as the nose, especially in scrofulous persons.—Tooth-ache, with thrilling pains.—Swelled abdomen.—Dyspnæa, and sensation in the larynx as if it were closed; oaffections of the larynx in syphilitic persons, or in consequence of the abuse of mercury.—Lancinating pains above the heart.—Swelling of the wrists, with tension on reversing the hand, and lancinations in grasping an object; tearing pains in the middle finger after meals.

33.—BARYTA CARBONICA.

BARYT.—Carbonate of barytes.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: several weeks in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. (merc. bell. dulc.)?

Compare with: Alum. bell. calc. cham. chin. dulc. magn. merc. natr. sep. sil. sulph. tart.—Tart. especially, is often used with much success after and before barytes.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament will most frequently be found indicated by the symptoms characterizing the following affections, viz.:—Physical and nervous weakness, or other complaints of children or of old people; Sufferings in consequence of a chill; Scrofulous affections; Tumefaction and induration of the glands; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Encysted tumours; Steatoma; Comatose somnolency; Apoplexy, principally in old people, but also in drunkards; Scald-head; Alopecia; Ophthalmia and blepharitis of scrofulous persons; Inflammatory prosopalgia; Facial tetters; Milky scurf?; Odontalgia, especially that caused by a chill; Phlegmonous anginæ; Tonsillary angina, with suppuration; Angina caused by a chill; Angina during the small-pox; Dyspepsia; Scirrhus in the stomach?; Catarrh of the respiratory organs; Paralytic orthopnæa of old people (after the administration of Tart.)

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains in the joints and in the hollow bones.—Cramp-like pressure or pulling, with paralytic weakness, or tension, as if from contraction of the tendons, in different parts.

—Acute drawing pains in the limbs, with shuddering.—At night, starting of the muscles.—Shakings and startings of some of the limbs and of the whole body during the day.—The symptoms exhibit themselves particularly on the left side, and when sitting; they disappear on movement, or in the open air.—*Swelling and induration of the glands.—Heaviness in the whole body.—Great uneasiness and over-excitability of all the senses.—Great weakness, which does not permit a long-continued standing posture.—

Necessity to lie down, or to be seated.—*Intellectual, nervous, and physical weakness.—*Emaciation, or obloating of the body

and of the face, with inflation of the abdomen.—*Great tendency to catch cold, which commonly occasions inflammation in the throat.

SKIN.—Sensation in different parts, like the pricks of burning needles, itching and crawling sensations.—Intolerable itching and tingling over the whole body at night.—Excoriation and oozing in several parts of the skin.—Injuries in the skin healing with

difficulty.—oWarts.—Whitlows.

Nocturnal sleep, agitated, with frequent waking and anxious dreams.—At night, ebullition of the blood; strong pulsations of the heart, and sensation in the heart as if it were excoriated, with great anxiety, and inability to lie on the left side.—*Sleep with many unquiet dreams.

FEVER.—Strong disposition to chilliness.—Shuddering, with corrugated skin, and uprising of the hair, or with tension of the face.
—Shuddering, which runs over the whole body, beginning at the face, or at the epigastrium, followed by a transient heat over the

whole body.—* Nocturnal perspirations.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — °Lachrymose disposition. — Repugnance to strangers or to society.— *Anxious inquietude about domestic affairs.—Scrupulous, irresolute, suspicious temper, with mistrust of one's self.—Fear and cowardice.—Aversion to play (in children). —Sudden fits of passion from trifling causes.—Incessant activity.

—Great weakness of memory.—Inattention to studies in children.

Head.—*Vertigo, with nausea, -and headache *on stooping.—
Aching pains in the head, principally in the forehead, *over the
eyes, -and the root of the nose, or with tension in the occiput,
towards the nape of the neck.—Lancinating pains in the head,
especially provoked by the heat of a stove.—Digging in the head,
with a sensation of looseness of the brain.—Painful sensibility in
the scalp.—oTendency to take cold through the head.—Itching and
gnawing -in the scalp.—*Eruptions oand humid or dry scabs on
-the head.—oBaldness.

Eyes.—*Aching and burning pain in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight.—*Inflammation of the ball of the eye and of the eye-lids, with pain as of excoriation, sensation of dryness with photophobia.—Swelling of the eyes in the morning.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids.—°Confusion of sight, which prevents one's reading.—Specks flying about, and black spots before the eyes.—Sparks before the eyes in the dark.—°Dazzling of the eyes by the light.

Ears.—Itching in the ears.—Nocturnal pulsation in the ears when they are lain upon.—*Eruptions on the ears or behind the ears.—Parotids swollen and painful.—Hardness of hearing.—*Tinkling and roaring in the ears.—Cracking in the ears on swallowing, on

sneezing, and on walking quickly.

Nose.—Epistaxis, especially after having blown the nose.—°Crusts below the nose.—Very acute sense of smell.—°Fluent coryza

with abundant secretion of thick mucus.—*Painful dryness of the nose.

Face.—Face deep red, with purple lips, and great ebullition of the blood.—Sensation of swelling and tension in the face, as if it were covered with cobwebs.—*Pains in the face with tensive swelling.—*Eruption on the face.—Lips dry and cracked.—Acute pain in the joint on closing the jaws.—Swelling of the sub-

maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache only in the evening, in bed.—Pullings, throbbing, and *shocks in the teeth, extending even to the ear and the temple.—*Burning shootings in the carious teeth, excited by contact with anything hot.—'Tooth-ache before the catamenia, with pale red swelling of the gums and of the cheek.—Bleeding of the teeth and of the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Offensive smell from the mouth.—Inflamed vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Cracks in the tongue, with burn-

ing pain as of excoriation.

Throat.—*Sore throat, with swelling of the palate and of the amygdalæ, which suppurate.—Sensation, as if one had a plug in the throat.—Suffocation and contraction in the throat.—Shootings, and pain as of excoriation, in the throat, especially during the act of deglutition.

APPETITE.—Disagreeable, or bitter taste, generally in the morning, with tongue much loaded.—Sour taste, especially before, but not after a meal.—Continual thirst.—Appetite weak, and soon satisfied, although the food pleases the palate.—*After dinner, pains in the stomach, uneasiness, indolence, and aversion to labour.—

*Weakness of digestion.

*Stomach.—*Risings after a meal.—Frequent risings, abortive or *sour.—*Discharge of phlegm from the stomach.—Vomiting of mucus.—*Nausea, chiefly in the morning, when fasting, and sometimes as if in consequence of indigestion.—*Pains in the stomach, when fasting, after a meal, or on pressing upon the epigastrium.—Sensibility and pain in the epigastrium at every step taken.—
*Heaviness, fulness, and pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, even after having eaten little.—*Pain, as of excoriation, in the region of the stomach, with a sensation when eating as if the parts through which the food passes were raw.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the abdomen, relieved by eructation or by external heat.—Painful tension and inflation of the abdomen.—Colic, with retraction of the navel.—Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen, with inclination to evacuate, as if diarrhoea were

coming on.—Accumulation of flatulency in the abdomen.

FÆCES.—*Evacuations difficult oand knotty, *or hard and oinsufficient.—Frequent inclination to evacuate, with a sensation of anxious uneasiness in the lumbar region, shiverings passing over the thighs, and evacuations soft and loose.—Urgent desire to evacuate, which can scarcely be repressed.—Expulsion of ascarides.

- —Appearance of hæmorrhoidal excrescences, with shooting pain.
 —*Itching, sensation of burning, excertation and easing at the anus.
- Uning.—*Frequent inclination to make water, with abundant emission.—Urgent inclination to make water; it can hardly be retained.
- GENITAL ORGANS.—*Diminution of sexual desire, and weakness of the genital functions.—Falling asleep during coition, without the emission having taken place.—Excoriation and oozing between the scrotum and the thighs.

CATAMENIA.—*Diminution of sexual desire in women.—Catamenia too feeble, and of too short duration.—oLeucorrhœa a little before the catamenia.

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with cough, voice hollow and low, and fluent coryza.—Hoarseness and loss of voice, from an accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat and on the chest, with dry cough,

chiefly at night, in the evening, or in the morning.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration and shortness of breath, with sensation of fulness in the chest.—Pains in the chest, mitigated partly by eructations and partly by external heat.—Fulness and pressive heaviness on the chest, especially when ascending, with shooting in the act of respiration.—Very violent throbbings of the heart.—Throbbing of the heart excited by lying on the left

side, or renewed by thinking of it.

TRUNK.—*Sacral pains, more violent when seated than when in motion.—*Tensive stiffness in the loins, aggravated in the evening to such an extent that one cannot get up from one's chair, nor stand up straight.—Tension in the shoulder-blades, the nape of the neck, and the muscles of the neck, especially in a sharp and cold air.—Burning pain and throbbing sensation in the back, especially after mental emotion.—*Stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Shootings in the nape of the neck.—Aching pains in the nape of the neck.—OSteatoma in the nape of the neck, with burning pain in the bottom of it.—Swelling and induration of the glands of the neck.—OEncysted tumour under the arm-pit.

Arms.—Swellings of the arms, with pain of the axillary glands.—
Pain in the deltoid muscle on raising the arm.—*The arm becomes numbed when one lies down.—Hands cold, with bluish spots.—
Swollen veins and redness of the hands.—Hands dry, like parchment.—Trembling of the hand when writing.—Violent tingling (fourmillement) and gnawing in the palm of the hand, with desire to scratch.—Peeling off of the skin of the back of the hand, and of the tops of the fingers.—*The fingers are numbed.

-Panaris.

Legs.—Pain, as of dislocation or of stiffness of the coxo-femoral joint.—Tension in the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—
*Tractive and acute pains in the legs, as if in the bones.—Itching in the thighs, even at night.—Shootings in the joints of the knee.
—Tension in the tibia and in the calves and the legs.—Cramps in vol. 1.

—Inquietude and trembling in the legs and feet.—Pain in the joint of the foot, as from a sprain.—°Fetid sweat of the feet.—°Ulcers in the feet.—°Lymphatic and painful swelling in the fleshy part of the great toe.—Pain like that of a corn in the callous part of the sole of the foot, especially when walking.—Corns, with burning shootings and pinchings.

34.—BARYTA MURIATICA.

BAR-M.—Muriate of Baryta.—Hering.—Potency usually employed, 30.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following are the principal affections in which this medicine is indicated; but, as before remarked, its employment must be determined in each case by comparison of symptoms:—Glandular affections; Scrofula; Scabby eruptions; Gastritis; Enteritis; Diabetes?; Chronic gonorrhæa; Humid asthma; Dropsy after scarlatina.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great weakness, which necessitates lying down.—Weakness and prostration, amounting almost to paralysis.
—Syncope.—Stiffness and insensibility of the body, with periodical convulsions.—General heaviness.—Trembling of the limbs.—Convulsive trembling.—Twitching in the face or in some of the limbs, or in the whole body.—Periodical convulsive fits, with starting and excessive tossing about.

SKIN.—Pricking in the skin.—Burning and pricking in excoriated places.—Small itchy eruptions on the head, nape of the neck, abdomen, and thighs.—°Glands inflamed and ulcerated.—Hæmor-

rhage.

FEVER.—General dry heat, night and day.—Redness and heat of the face.—Pulse frequent and full.—Tertian fever.—Increased perspiration.—Cold sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Great anxiety, with gastralgia, nausea, and

retching.

Head.—Vertigo, swimming before the eyes.—Head confused and heavy.—Cephalalgia, with vomitings.—Very purulent eruptions on the scalp.—Scabby eruptions on the head and on the neck.—Eruption at the nape of the neck.

EYES AND EARS.—Eyes fixed and immoveable.—Pupils dilated and insensible, with fixed look.—Blennorrhæa of the eyes, of the ears,

and of the nose.—Deafness and vomiting.

FACE AND TEETH.—Tractive pains in the muscles of the face.—
Painful nodosity at the point of the nose, with slight pricking.—
Shooting, throbbing pains in the teeth, especially on waking, after midnight.—Looseness of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Swelling of the salivary glands and of the

palate.—Tongue loaded.—Tongue and mouth dry.—Fetor of the mouth, as if from mercury.—Putrid taste in the mouth, also of

food.—Loss of appetite.—Thirst.—Difficult deglutition.

STOMACH AND ABDOMEN.—Inclination to vomit.—Retching.— Vomiting in the morning, with anxiety.—Vomiting of a small quantity of water, with nausea.—Sickness.—Pressure on the stomach, with spasm.—Sensation of heat, ascending from the stomach to the chest and head.—Burning pain in the stomach, with vomiting.—The membranes of the stomach are of a blue red, with red spots on the muscular part.—The pit of the stomach is inflamed, with isolated ecchymoses.—Uneasiness, as if from worms. -Burning pains in the abdomen.-Tumefaction of the liver.

FÆCES AND URINE.—Fæces slimy.—Easy evacuation.—Chronic, painless diarrhœa, or diarrhœa with violent colic.—Urine frequent, involuntary, and painful.—Flow of urine.—Whitish sediment in

the urine.—Swelling of the testes.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Frequent emission of semen.—Catamenia too early.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the cavity of the pelvis.

CHEST.—Catarrh, with heat.—Heat in the upper part of the chest. -Oppression.—Cough.—Throbbing of the heart accelerated.— Palpitation of the heart.—(The heart throbs even after death, and for a long time.—The cavity of the heart is filled with coagulated blood).

TRUNK AND MEMBERS.—Pains in the back.—Cramp in the toes. —Drawing pains in the thighs.—Swelling of the hands and of

the feet.

35.—BELLADONNA (ATROPA).

BELL.—Deadly Nightshade.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30.— Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days in acute affections, and as long as 8 weeks in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Coff. hyos. hep. vinum. (to counteract poisoning in strong doses: Coffea. tosta).—The application of vinegar aggravates the sufferings.—Belladonna is an antidote to: Acon. cupr. fer. hyos. merc. plat. plumb.

Compare with : Acon. agar. alum. amm. arn. ars. aur. bar. calc. canth. caus. cham. chin. cin. coff. coloc. con. cupr. dig. dulc. fer. hep. hyos. lach. merc. nitr-ac. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. seneg. sep. sil. stram. sulph. valer.—This medicine is often particularly suitable after hep. lach. mer. and nitr-ac.—After Belladonna the following medicines are sometimes appropriate: Chin. con. dulc. hep. lach. rhus. seneg. lowing medicines are sometimes appropriate: Chin. con. dulc. hep. lach. rhus. seneg. stram. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following cases may be cited as those in which this medicament is most frequently indicated :--Affections of persons of lymphatic or plethoric constitution, with a tendency to engorgement of the glands, or to phlegmonous inflammations, Diseases of children and of women, as well as persons of a mild temperament, with blue eyes, light hair, fine complexion, and delicate skin; Sufferings resulting from a chill; Affections consequent on fear, fright, or vexation; Evil effects from the abuse of valerian, mercury, chamomile, or opium; Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even with inflammatory fever and swelling; Sanguineous congestions;

Tumefaction of the glands, with suppuration; Scrofulous and rickety affections; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Cachexia from the abuse of cinchona; Icterus; Ergotism; Cramps, convulsions, tetanus; Hysterical spasms; Eclampsia; Epilepsy; St. Vitus' dance and other spasmodic affections; Paralysis; Scirrhous and cancerous affections; Scrofulous and mercurial ulcers; Carbuncles; Furunculi; Chilblains; Stings of insects; Pemphigus?; Simple and phlegmonous erysipelas; Vesicular erysipelas (before rhus); Scarlatina; Purple miliary (after aconit.); Morbilli; Measles; Metastasis of the small-pox upon the membranes of the brain; Lethargy; Sleeplessness; Inflammatory fevers, with nervous, gastric, or rheumatic affections; Intermittent fevers; Slow fevers; Typhoid fevers; Im--becility, delirium tremens, mental alienation, melancholy, rage, and other mental affections, even those resulting from fright, or vexation, or other causes; Hydrophobia; Cerebral congestion, with vertigo; Sanguineous apoplexy; Encephalitis, first stage; Acute hydrocephalus; Cephalalgia, even that arising from a chill; Megrim; Ophthalmia, even in scrofulous or arthritic persons; Ocular hæmorrhage; Ophthalmospasma; Strabismus?; Spots and ulcers on the cornea; Medullary fungus in the eyes; Amblyopia amaurotica, even in consequence of fine work; Otitis; Parotitis; Hardness of hearing, even caused by a chill; Phlegmonous inflammation of the nose; Nasal hæmorrhage; Nervous prosopalgia; Eruption of pimples on the faces of children and of adults; Erysipelas in the face; Milky scurf?; Scirrhous induration of the lips; Odontalgia, chiefly in women, and especially in pregnant women; Difficult dentition of children; Salivation from the abuse of mercury; Trismus; Glossitis; Stuttering; Phlegmonous angina; Tonsillary, pharyngeal, and uvular anginæ; Anorexia, dyspepsia, vomiting, and other gastric affections; Convulsive hiccough; Hæmatemesis?; Gastralgia; Hepatitis; Icterus; Spasmodic and flatulent colic; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Diarrhœa, even that with vomiting in consequence of a cold; Dysentery; Hæmorrhoids; Nephritis; Metritis; Dysmenorrhæa; Metrorrhagia; Prolapsus, scirrhous induration, and cancerous affection (?) of the uterus; Sufferings arising from a miscarriage; Moral affections, odontalgia, gastralgia, and colic of pregnant women; Spasms of lying-in women; Adhesion of the placenta; White swelling, nymphomania, and other affections of lying-in women; Puerperal peritonitis, principally that caused by mental emotions, or suppression of milk; Milk fever; Galactorrhees and sufferings from weaning; Erysipelas in the breasts, chiefly arising from weaning; Swelling, induration (and cancer?) of the mammary glands; Ophthalmia, cries, convulsions, and other sufferings of new-born infants; Catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs; Aphonia; Influenza; Cough, nervous and convulsive; Hooping-cough; Croup?; Pneumonia; Spasmodic, hysterical, congestive asthma; Hæmoptysis; Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck; Coxalgia; Spontaneous dislocations in infants.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting, or tearing, aching pains in the limbs.—Bruise-like pains in the joints and bones.—The pains are aggravated, chiefly at night, and in the afternoon towards three or four o'clock.—The least touch, and sometimes also the slightest movement, aggravates the sufferings.—Some of the symptoms are aggravated, or make their appearance after sleep.—Jerking in the limbs, muscular palpitations and shocks of the tendons.—Sensation in the muscles, as if a mouse were running over them.— *Cramp, spasms, and convulsive movements, with violent contortion of the limbs; *convulsive fits, with cries, and loss of consciousness; *epileptic convulsions, odrawing back of the thumbs.—*Attacks of immobility and of spasmodic stiffness of the body, or of some of the limbs, -sometimes with insensibility, swelling of the veins, bloatedness and redness of the face, pulse full and quick, with copious sweat.—* Attacks of tetanus at times, with the head thrown back. --*Spasmodic attacks, with involuntary laughter.- Before the convulsive fits, formication, with a sensation of swelling and torpor in the limbs; or colic and aching in the abdomen, extending to the head; after the attack, oppression at the chest, as if from a heavy weight.—oThe attacks are renewed by the least touch, as well as by the slightest opposition.—Great uneasiness in the head and limbs, chiefly in the hands.—*Trembling of the limbs, with fatigue and lassitude.—*Heaviness in the limbs, with weariness, great indolence and dread of all movement and of all labour. -*Failing of strength, paralytic weakness, and paralysis of the limbs.—*Paralysis and insensibility of the entire of one side of the body.—Fits of swooning and of syncope, with loss of all sensation and of all motion, as in death.— Ebullition of blood, with congestion to the head, and fatigue even to fainting.—Over excitement and too great sensibility of all the organs.— Tendency to be chilled easily, with great sensibility to cold air.—*Formication in the limbs.

Skin.—*Swelling, with heats and scarlet redness of the whole body, or of several parts, chiefly the face, the neck, the chest, the abdomen, and the hands.—* Erysipelatous inflammations, with phlegmon, which sometimes turn to gangrene.—Gangrene and sphacelus of several parts.—*Red places, inflamed and scarlet spots on several parts of the body, -sometimes with small, quick pulse, difficulty of respiration, violent cough, delirium, liveliness of memory, inclination to rub the nose, and dilated pupils.—Red spots, the colour of blood, over the whole body, principally on the face, neck, and chest.—*Eruption resembling morbilli.—Eruption of petechiæ, with itching and redness of the whole body.—Vesicles which discharge a great deal of serum, and are so painful as to extort cries and groans.—oEruption of pustules with whitish edges, with black slough, and cedematous swelling of the diseased part. —Red scaly eruption on the lower part of the body.—Scrofulous tumours and nodes, which are painful.—Pain, as of excoriation, burning and pulling in ulcers, principally on being touched, during

motion, and in the night.—*Red, hot, and shining swelling of the diseased parts.—The ulcers secrete a purulent and sanguineous matter.—*Furunculi.—°Chilblains.—*Painful swelling of the

glands.

Sleep.—*Constant drowsiness, sometimes with cloudiness, pendiculations, and yawning, and chiefly towards the evening. -* Fits of somnolence and of lethargy, with profound sleep, immobility of body, jerking of the tendons, pale and cold face, hands cold, and pulse small, hard, and quick.—*Coma, interrupted by momentary wakings, with furious looks.—After the fit of coma, great hunger, burning heat, and dryness of the mouth.—Comatose sleep at night, with frequent waking and convulsive movements.—*Nocturnal sleepleseness, sometimes with desire to sleep and useless efforts to go to sleep, mostly in consequence of excessive anguish or great agitation .- * On sleeping, frequent starts with fright, groans, cries, starting of the limbs, carpology, aggravation of pains, singing, talking, delirium, and continual dreams. - *Dreams anxious, -terrible, frightful, vivid, dreams of fires, of robbers, and assassins; meditative dreams.—On closing the eyes in order to go to sleep, frightful visions and jerkings in the limbs.—On waking, headache oand aggravation of sufferings.

FEVER.—Coldness over the entire body, with paleness of face, or coldness of the extremities, with bloatedness and redness of the face. -*Shiverings and partial shuddering, chiefly in the back or in the pit of the stomach, or in one arm, and sometimes with heat in other parts, chiefly in the head, or followed by universal shivering. -*The shiverings appear mostly in the evening, sometimes owith nausea; bruise-like sensation, and pulling in the back and in the limbs, pricking in the chest and obscuration of the eyes.— *Febrile attacks, in which shiverings alternate with heat, or of shiverings followed by heat, with aggravation at night or in the evening, resembling quotidian, or double quotidian, or tertian, with complete adypsia, or burning and inextinguishable thirst.—*Dry, burning heat, often with swelling of the veins, pulsation of the carotids, heat, redness and bloatedness of the face, burning thirst, agitation, furious delirium, and shiverings on being even slightly uncovered.—*Pulse strong and quick, or full and slow, or small and quick, or hard and wiry.—Sweat with or after the heat; copious sweat during the night, or in the morning; sweat of the parts that are covered only; sweat when asleep; sweat of an empyreumatic smell, or which imparts a yellow colour to the

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy with grief, hypochondriacal humour, moral dejection, and discouragement.—*Great agitation, with continual tossing about, inquietude, and anguish, chiefly at night, and in the afternoon, sometimes with headache and redness of face.—Desire to die, and inclination for suicide.—*Lamentations, groans, cries, and tears.—'Perversity, with tears (in children).—*Timidity, disposition fearful, mistrustful, and suspicious;

apprehension and inclination to run away.—Fear of approaching death.—Mental excitation, with too great sensibility to every impression, immoderate gaiety, and disposition to be easily frightened. —Dotage, delirium, and mania, with groaning, disposition to dance, to laugh, to sing, and to whistle; *mania, with groans, or with involuntary laughter; *nocturnal delirium; *delirium with murmuring; delirium, during which are seen wolves, dogs, fires, &c. &c.; delirium by fits, and sometimes with fixedness of look.— Great apathy and indifference, desire for solitude, dread of society and of all noise.—Repugnance to conversation.—Ill-humour, disposition irritable and sensitive, with an inclination to be angry and to give offence.—*Folly, with ridiculous jesting, gesticulations, acts of insanity, impudent manners.—*Fury and rage, with desire to strike, to spit, to bite, and to tear everything, and sometimes with growling and barking like a dog.—Dejection and weakness of mind and body.—Dread of all exertion and motion.—*Dementia, to such an extent as no longer to know one's friends, illusions of the senses and frightful visions. -- *Complete loss of reason, stupidity, inadvertence, and distraction, inaptitude for thought, and

great weakness of memory.

HEAD.—Confusion of the head, cloudiness, and apparent intoxication, chiefly after eating and drinking, or else in the morning. -*Fits of vertigo, with tottering, swimming in the head, dulness, giddiness, nausea, trembling of the hands, anxiety; sparks before the eyes, chiefly in the morning on getting up, on standing upright, or on stooping.— Vertigo with anguish, and falling with loss of consciousness, or with weariness and fatigue before and after the attack.—oStupor and loss of consciousness, oso as to know one's friends only at most by the hearing, sometimes with pupils dilated, and mouth and eyes half open.—*Fulness, heaviness, and violent pressure on the head, chiefly on the forehead, above the eyes, and nose, -or on one side of the head, *and sometimes with giddiness, stupor, and sensation as if the cranium were going to burst, -or with ill-humour and groans, drawing up of the eye-lids and desire to lie down.—*Sensation of inflation and pressive expansion in the brain.—*Sharp, tractive, and shooting pains in the head.—*Dartings into the head, as if from knives.—*Violent throbbings in the head.—*Strong pulsation of the arteries of the head.—Ebullition and congestion of blood in the head, -chiefly on stooping. -*Sensation of cold or of heat in the head.--*Sensation of fluctuation in the brain, as if there were water in it.—Sensation, during the pains, as if the cranium were too thin.—*Sensation of a dull balancing in the brain, and shocks in the head, chiefly on walking quickly or ascending.—oDaily pains in the head, from about four o'clock in the afternoon till towards three o'clock the following morning, aggravated by the heat of the bed and by a recumbent posture.—*The pains in the head are generally aggravated by movement, especially of the eyes, by shaking, by contact, by free air and a current of air; -they are mitigated

by holding the head back and by supporting it—Cramp-like pain in the scalp.—Copious sweat in the hair.—*Shaking or turning of the head backwards.—*Boring with the head on the pillow

while sleeping.—Swelling of the head and of the face.

Eyes.—*Heat and burning in the eyes, or pressure as from sand.— *Aching in the eyes and the sockets, extending into the head.—*Sensation of weight in the eye-lids, which close involuntarily.— *Quivering in the eye-lids.—°Falling down of the eye-lids, as if from paralysis.—*Shooting in the eyes and in the corners, with itching.—*Eyes red, brilliant, and convulsed, or fixed, sparkling, and prominent, or dull and turbid.—*Look fixed, furious, and wavering.—*Spasms and convulsive movements of the eyes.— Eye-lids wide open.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with injection of the veins and redness of the conjunctiva and of the sclerotica.— Inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the lachrymal aperture. -- Softening of the sclerotica. -- Spots and ulcers on the cornea. — Medullary fungus in the eye.— Swelling and inversion of the eye-lids.—*Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—°Eyes as if affected by ecchymosis, with hæmorrhage.—Sensation of burning dryness in the eyes; *or flow of acrid and (salt) corrosive tears.—*Pupils immoveable and generally dilated, but sometimes also contracted. -*Agglutination (nocturnal) of the eye-lids.-Obesire for light, or *photophobia, owith convulsive movements of the eyes when the light strikes them.—*Confused and weak sight, or obscuration and entire loss of sight.—Presbyopia.—Mist, flames, and sparks, before the eyes.—*Diffusion of the light of candles, which appear to be surrounded by a coloured halo.—White stars and silvery clouds before the eyes, especially on looking at the ceiling of the room.—*Objects appear double or reversed, or of a red colour.— Nocturnal blindness as soon as the sun is set.—Trembling and sparkling of the letters when reading.

EARS.—*Piercing, aching, sharp pain, pinching, squeezing and shooting in the ears.—Excretion of pus from the ears.—*Ringing, murmuring, and buzzing in the ears.—Great acuteness of hearing.
—*Hardness of hearing, sometimes as if there were a skin before the ears.—Swelling of the parotids, *with shooting and tractive

pains, owhich sometimes extend even to the throat.

Nose.—*Pain, as of a bruise, in the nose, especially on touching it, oand sometimes with burning.—*Nocturnal shootings in the nose.—OSwelling, *redness, and burning at the point of the nose.—*Painful ulceration of the nostrils.—Nose very cold.—*Bleeding of the nose, chiefly night and morning.—OHæmorrhage from the nose and mouth.—OGreat dryness of the nose.—*Sense of smell either too sensitive, cespecially to tobacco-smoke, or diminished.—*Putrid smell in the nose.—Fluent coryza of one nostril, alternating with stoppage of the nose.—Smell like herring in the nose during the coryza.

FACE.—*Paleness of the face, which sometimes suddenly alternates with redness.—*Face hollow, with anxious look of the features,

and wandering air.—*Burning heat of the face, sometimes without redness.—*Glowing redness and bloated appearance of the face, as from drinking wine. - * Deep, or scarlet, or bluish redness of face.—*Hard swelling and bluish redness of face, principally (of one) of the cheeks, and sometimes with burning, shooting, piercing, and pulsation.—Spots of a scarlet or deep red colour on the face. -*Eruption of red pimples on the temples, in the corners of the mouth, and on the chin.—*Purulent and scabby pimples, chiefly on the cheeks and on the nose.—Thickening of the skin of the face.—Cramp-like pressure, sharp and drawing pain in the cheekbones.—ONervous, violent, incisive pain in the face, following the course of the sub-orbital nerve.—*Muscular palpitations and convulsive movements in the face, chiefly in the mouth, which is drawn towards the ear.—oInduration and *swelling of the lips, owith shootings in rough weather.—Deep redness and dryness of the lips.—*Pimples, scabs, and ulcers, with a red circular margin, on the lips and in the corners of the mouth.—*Convulsive clenching of the jaws, which renders it impossible to open the mouth.— Sensation as if the lower jaw were drawn very far back.— Sharp pains in the jaws; *shooting and tension in the sub-maxillary articulations.—*Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, and of those of the neck, -with nocturnal (shooting) pains.

TEETH.—Violent grinding of the teeth.—Sharp and drawing pains or successive pullings in the teeth, sometimes with pain in the ears, and chiefly at night or in the evening, during intellectual labour, or else after having eaten.—The tooth-ache is aggravated by exposure to the air, or by the touch.—Tooth-ache, with inflammatory swelling of the cheek.—Piercing in carious teeth, and flow of blood on sucking them.—Painful swelling of the gums, with heat, itching, and pulsations, or with ulcerative pain on being touched.—Bleeding of the gums.—Vesicles on the gums, with

pain like that of a burn.

MOUTH.—*A sensation of great dryness, or a real and extreme dryness and choking in the mouth.—*Foam before the mouth, osometimes of a reddish colour, or having the smell of rotten eggs.— *Accumulation and flow of saliva, -viscid, thick, and whitish.— *Great accumulation of viscid, whitish mucus in the mouth and in the throat.—Offensive smell of the mouth, chiefly in the morning. -oInflammatory swelling and redness of the buccal cavity, and of the pharynx.—*Violent hæmorrhage of the mouth.—Excoriation of the interior of the cheek; the orifices of the salivary ducts are as if ulcerated.—Sensation of cold, of torpor, and of numbness in the tongue.—°Tongue red, hot, dry, *and cracked, *or loaded with whitish mucus, or yellowish, or brownish; oredness of the edges of the tongue.—*Inflammatory swelling and redness of the papillæ of the tongue.— Phlegmonous inflammation of the tongue.—*Soreness of the tongue, especially on touching it, -with a sensation as if it were covered with vesicles.—oHeaviness, *trembling, and paralytic weakness of the tongue, with difficult

and stuttering speech.—Dumbness.—*Voice weak, whistling, and nasal.

Throat.—*Pain of excoriation, scraping, and shooting in the throat and in the amygdalæ, principally on swallowing, and sometimes extending to the ears.—*Great dryness and burning in the throat and on the tongue.—*Inflammation and swelling of the throat, of the velum palati, of the uvula, *and of the tonsils; suppuration of the tonsils.—*Painful and difficult deglutition.—*Complete inability to swallow even the least liquid, which frequently passes out through the nostrils.—'Constant inclination to swallow, with a sensation as though suffocation would otherwise follow.—*Sensation of contraction, strangling, and spasmodic constriction in the throat.—*Sensation as if there were a tumour in the throat, or a plug which cannot be detached.—Paralytic weakness of the organs of deglutition.

*Putrid, or insipid, or slimy, or bitter taste of the mouth.—Rye bread tastes acid.—*Want of appetite and distaste for all food, chiefly for meat, acids, coffee, milk, and beer.—*Burning, excessive, intolerable thirst, often with dread of all drink; or constant desire to drink with inability to swallow a single drop of liquid.—Drinking is performed with trembling precipitation.—°Great and unbearable hunger.—After having eaten, a feeling of intoxi-

cation, colic, pains in the stomach, heat, and thirst.

STOMACH.—*Frequent risings, often bitter, or putrid, or sour and burning.—Pyrosis.—Obstructed and abortive risings.—*Nausea and inclination to vomit, chiefly on beginning to eat, or in the open air, or after breakfast, sometimes with burning thirst.—
Retching and violent vomiting, principally in the evening or at night; *retching, with entire inability to vomit; vomiting of food, or of mucous or bilious matter, or acid and serous matter; ovomiting with diarrhoea, or with vertigo, heat, and sweat.—*Spasmodic hiccough, sometimes with sweats and convulsions.—*Pressure, cramp-like and contractive pains, sensation of fulness and inflation in the stomach and in the epigastrium, principally after having eaten or while eating.—Shootings, beatings, pulsations, and burning in the stomach and in the precordial region.—Inflammation of the stomach and of the duodenum.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic with constipation, abundant flow of urine, risings and nausea.—°Violent pain in the abdomen, which allows no rest whatever.—Shootings in the left side of the abdomen, on coughing, on sneezing, and on being touched.—Pains and burning in the hypochondria.—*Pressure in the abdomen, as if by a stone, -chiefly in the lower part of the abdomen and in the groin.—*Inflation and tension of the abdomen, -chiefly in the hypochondria.—*Cramp-like, contractive, and constrictive pains and pinching in the abdomen, and especially round the navel or in the hypogastrium, with a sensation as if one or other of the parts were squeezed, or seized with the nails; the pains necessitate a

bending of the body, and are sometimes accompanied by vomiting, or by inflation and protrusion of the colon in the form of a pad.

—oDigging in the abdomen.—Cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, as from knives.—Heat and great anguish in the abdomen.

—Rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent escape of flatus without smell.—*Soreness of the whole abdomen, as if everything in it were excoriated and raw, and painful sensibility to the touch of the teguments of the abdomen.—Shootings in the groins.

—oItching in the abdomen.

FACES.—*Suppressed evacuations and constipation, -sometimes with inflation of the abdomen, heat of the head, and copious sweats.—
Hard and scanty evacuations.—Frequent inclination to evacuate, with tenesmus, but without result.—Frequent small evacuations, often with tenesmus.—Evacuations whitish like chalk, or greenish; evacuations watery *or slimy.—Loose evacuations, with nausea and aching pains in the stomach.—*Involuntary evacuations, -from

paralysis of the sphincter of the anus.

URINE.—Frequent desire to make water.—*Frequent emission of urine, copious, pale, and watery, sometimes with *profuse perspiration, thirst, increased appetite, diarrhæa, and obscuration of sight.—*Incontinence and involuntary emission of urine, even in the night and during sleep.—Paralysis of the neck of the bladder.—*Urine turbid, of a yellow colour, or clear, the colour of gold or citron; or scanty and of a brownish-red colour, or the colour of blood, or a bright red colour.—Red, or whitish and thick sediment in the urine.—Sensation of motion in the bladder, as of a worm.—Nocturnal pressure in the bladder.—oShooting, burning pains in the renal region.

Genital Organs—oSharp and drawing pain in the spermatic cords, chiefly while making water.—Retraction of the prepuce.—Soft and painless nodosity in the gland.—Shootings in the testes, which are drawn up.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis.—Nocturnal sweat of the genital parts.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Sexual desire diminished, with perfect indifference to all voluptuous.

excitement.

CATAMENIA.—*Violent pressure towards the genital parts, as if all were going to protrude, principally when walking, or when in a crouching posture.—*Shooting in the internal genital parts.—

**Great dryness of the vagina.—*Prolapsus and induration of the matrix.—Catamenia too copious, and too early, or too tardy.—

**Catamenia too pale.—Before the catamenia, fatigue, colic, loss of appetite, and confused sight.—During the catamenia, nocturnal sweat on the chest, with yawning and transient shiverings, colic, or anguish of heart, burning thirst, sharp and cramp-like pains in the back and in the arms.—*Flow of blood beyond the period of the catamenia.—*Metrorrhagia of clear red blood, with a discharge of fetid clots.—Leucorrhæa with colic.—*Diminished lochia.—*Flow of milk from the breast.

LARYNX.—*Catarrh with cough, coryza, hoarseness with tenacious

mucus in the chest.—* Voice weak, hoarse, and whistling; nasaltoned voice.—*Loss of the voice.—OGreat soreness of the larynx, with danger of suffocation on pressing the gullet, as well as on coughing, on speaking, and on breathing.— Spasmodic constriction of the larynx.—Cough, as if one had swallowed dust, or as if there were some foreign body in the larynx, or in the pit of the stomach, which excites the cough; *chiefly at night, or in the afternoon, in the evening in bed, and even during sleep; *the cough is mostly dry, short, oand sometimes convulsive, fatiguing and shaking, *or hollow and obarking.—*Before the cough, tears, or pains in the stomach; *when coughing, shootings in the abdomen, or retching, or pain as of a bruise in the nape of the neck; after the paroxysm, sneezing.—*The least movement, when in bed at night, renews the cough.—*Cough with rattling in the chest, or with catarrh, and shootings in the sternum, or with head-ache and redness of face.—*Expectoration of thick and puriform mucus with the cough.—Cough with spitting of blood.

CHEST.—*Rattling noise, and crepitation in the bronchia.—*Oppression of the chest, difficult respiration, dyspnæa and shortness of breath, sometimes with anxiety, and chiefly in the evening in bed, or after having drunk (coffee).—*Irregular respiration, at one time small and rapid, at another time slow and profound.—
*Respiration short, anxious; and rapid.—In the morning after rising, want of breath, relieved in the open air.—When walking, cramp-like oppression of the chest, with necessity to fetch a long breath.—*Pressure on the chest, with pain in the shoulder-blades and short breath.—Tension in the chest.—*Shootings in the chest, sometimes as if from knives, and chiefly on coughing and yawning.—Great inquietude and beatings in the chest.—*Violent beatings of the heart, which sometimes are felt in the head.—Palpitation of the heart when ascending.—Trembling of the heart, *with

anguish and pressive pain.

TRUNK.—Painful blisters, filled with water, or small spots of a deep red colour on the chest.—Pain, as of dislocation; rheumatic and drawing pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades.—Furuneulus on the shoulder.—Dartings, as if from knives, in the bones of the spine.—Gnawing in the dorsal spine, with cough.—Painful stiffness and cramp-like pains in the sacral regions and in the back.—*Painful swelling and stiffness in the neck and in the nape of the neck.—Painful swelling in the glands of the neck and in those of the nape of the neck.—Sharp pains in the armpits.—Red and purulent pimples on the back and nape of the neck.—Veins in the neck swellen.—Sour sweat, only in the neck.

ARMS.—Arms benumbed and painful.—*Tractive pressure, with sensation of torpor, and sharp pains in the arms.—Inclination to stretch the arms.—Torpor and heaviness of the arms.—*Swelling and scarlet redness of the arms and of the hands.—*Drawing and aching pain in the shoulder, running rapidly from the top to the

bottom of the arms, and exhibiting itself particularly at night, diminished by external pressure, excited by motion.—*Painful startings, cramp and convulsions in the arms and in the hands.—Trembling of the hands.—Pressure, with sharp pains in the carpal and metacarpal bones.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints of the hand.—Frequent dislocation of the joints of the fingers.—

Drawing back of the thumbs.

Legs.—°Shootings and burning pains, aggravated by fits, in the coxo-femoral joint, more unbearable at night, and increased by the least contact.—Stiffness in the hip, after sitting for some time, with difficulty in getting up.—Pain in the hip, which causes lameness.—Trembling of the knees.—Drawing pains in the legs, especially in the knees.—*Heaviness and paralysis of the legs and of the feet.—Bending of the knees and of the feet in walking.—Tension of the tendons of the ham.—Swelling of the feet.—Crawling sensation in the feet.

36.—BERBERIS VULGARIS.

BERB.—Barberry.—Hesse.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: several weeks.

Antidote.—Camph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicine indicate its use chiefly in the following disorders, viz.:—Rheumatic affections of the extremities and other parts; Cephalalgia and ophthalmia, consequent to disorder of the abdominal functions, or having a relation to arthritic and rheumatic affections; Gastric complaints; Diarrhæa; Affections of the liver and hæmorrhoidal complaints; Affections of the urinary passages and of the genital parts, especially when they arise from weakness or atony.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pulling, shooting, and gnawing pains, or pains as from fatigue in the limbs, aggravated or excited by movement.—Muscular palpitations.—Paralytic weakness in some parts.—Lymphatic swellings.—Great lassitude, increased by walking, or by remaining long in a standing posture.—Sinking, after the slightest effort.—Weakness, which even induces trembling.—Weakness, as from fainting, with vertigo, on walking or standing for some time.—After a walk, a fainting fit, with ebullition of the blood, sweat and heat of the upper part of the body, paleness of face, hollow cheeks, and oppression of the chest before going to rest.—Fainting, after having been in a carriage.

SKIN.—Small pustules, red, burning, itching or shooting, and painful on being touched, upon the skin over the whole body:—they

change into brownish spots, like large freckles.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness during the day, especially in the morning and afternoon.—Unquiet sleep, disturbed by burning itching of the skin, or by anxious dreams.—Waking in the morning between two and four o'clock, without being able to go to sleep again, with tension and congestion in the head, and thirst. — Sleep greatly prolonged, with pain, as of a bruise, and pressure on the head, on the loins, and on the thighs.—Frequent waking, and

fatigue, as from want of sleep.

FEVER.—Shiverings before dinner, and sometimes after, with feet icy cold, mouth dry and clammy, and pains in the left side of the epigastrium.—Shiverings in the morning in the back, in the arms, and in the thighs, followed by burning heat, with giddiness and violent shooting pains in the head, and sore throat; on the third day, sweat, smelling like urine.—Heat in the hands and head in the afternoon, continuing for several days.—Disposition to sweat on the least exertion, especially in the afternoon, with anxiety.—Thirst, with the mouth dry, especially in the afternoon.—Pulse slow and weak.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Careless, apathetic humour. — Ill-humour, disgust to life.—Melancholy, with dislike to conversation.— Anxiety, great fear and disposition to take fright.—In the twilight, all objects seem larger than they really are.—Intellectual labours are performed with difficulty and prove fatiguing, espe-

cially in the morning.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with sensation as in fainting, and great weakness. -Vertigo on stooping and on making use of the arms.-Feeling of intoxication and giddiness.—Confusion and heaviness of the head, often with pressure, dejection, ill-humour and shiverings, commencing in the morning, after waking.—Head confused, as before a coryza.—Sensation, as if the size of the head were increased.—Sensation of swelling in the head.—Aching, tensive pains in the forehead, in the temples, and in the eyes.—Cephalalgia in the forehead and in the temples, as if from pressure from the inside outwards.—Acute, shooting pains in the forehead and in the temples.—Teguments of the head as if they were stretched and swollen.—Heat in the head after dinner and in the morning. -Sweat after exertion, on stooping, and on standing for any time.—Small red spots in the forehead and in the cheeks.— Itching or gnawing shootings in the teguments of the head and of the face.—Pustules in the teguments of the head and in the face.

Eyes.—Eyes sunk, with a blue or dirty grey circle.—*Aching and sensation of burning in the eyes.—Painful sensibility of the eyes on reading by candle-light.—Sensation of stiffness, with pressure in the eyes.—Shootings in the eyes, originating in other parts (for instance, the forehead), and extending towards the eyes, and thence to the forehead.—Burning and dryness in the eyes, which are dull.—Redness of the conjunctiva, with confused sight, as if there were a veil before the eyes, in the morning after rising.—

Indistinct sight, better near than at at a distance.—Sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the sun.—Sharp pains in the ball of the eye, and in the eyelids.—Heaviness in the eyelids during motion.—Burning or gnawing pains in the eyelids.—Convulsive movement of the eyelids when reading by candle-light.

EARS.—Itching, sometimes gnawing, sometimes burning, sometimes shooting, sometimes with small pustules in the exterior parts of the ears.—Small tumours under and behind the ear (sub-cutaneous glands?)—Acute and shooting pains in the interior of the ear and

in other parts.

Nose.—Dryness in the nose.—Coryza, with secretion, at first of yellowish serum, afterwards of purulent, whitish, yellowish, or greenish mucus, especially in the morning.—Crawling or gnawing

pains in the nostrils.

FACE.—Heat, and bluish colour of the interior of the lower lip.—
Dryness of the lips, and exfoliation of the epidermis, with a flat, brownish crust upon the edges.—Sensation of burning on the exterior of the lips.—Sensation of tingling (fourmillement) on the lips.—Small pustules in the lips.—Acute aching or acute shooting pains in the check-bone and in the jaw.—Great paleness of face, dirty grey complexion, with hollow cheeks and sunk eyes, surrounded by a bluish or dark grey circle.—Aspect, one of great and prolonged dejection.

TEETH.—Acute drawing pains and shootings in the teeth, with a sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, or too large; also with great sensibility of the teeth to the fresh air, especially in the afternoon and at night.—Ulcer in the gums.—Small white painless nodes in the gums.—Dirty red colour of the edges of the

gums.—Bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Painful sensibility of the tongue to the touch and to motion.—Stiffness and sensation of swelling at the end of the tongue.—Painful, whitish vesicles at the end of the tongue.—Sensation of dryness, clammy taste in the mouth, more disagreeable in the morning after rising, with harshness of the mucous membranes, and white tongue.—Diminution of the secretion of saliva, or viscid, frothy saliva.

APPETITE.—Acid, bitter taste, especially after a meal.—Burning and acrid taste in the mouth and in the throat, as if from pyrosis.—Excessive appetite, almost like bulimy.—Want of appetite, with

bitter, bilious taste.—Food appears insipid.

STOMACH.—Nausea and inclination to vomit before dinner.—Risings alternately with yawning.—Bilious risings.—Shiverings in the epigastrium.—Aching, with shooting pains in the epigastrium.—Burning, shooting pains in the stomach, sometimes extending to the pharynx.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Cramp-like pains under the navel.—Shooting, aching pains in the hepatic region, increased by pressure.—Drawing, acute, and shooting pains in the region of the left hypochondrium.—Sensation of tension in the groins, as if hernia were

about to protrude, especially when walking or standing.—Aching pains in the region of the inguinal glands, which are painful on being touched, as if they were going to swell.—Pain, with throbbing shootings in the groins, especially when walking and standing, extending to the testes, the thighs, and the loins.—Vari-

cose veins in the groins.

URINE.—Incisive pains in the urethra, even when not in the act of making water.—Smarting pain in the urethra, with sensation of excoriation, even during the emission of semen in coition.—Motion excites and aggravates the pains in the urethra.—Burning pains in the urethra when making water, and afterwards, but especially at other times.—Shooting pains in the urethra, extending to the bladder.—Aching pains in the region of the bladder, even when it is empty, and after making water.—Contractive, drawing, acute, incisive, and cramp-like pains in the bladder.—Shooting, violent pains in the loins, extending to the bladder.—Sensation of burning in the bladder.—Pressure on making water.—Urgent inclination to make water, especially in the morning after rising. -Increased secretion of urine, which is as clear as water.-Urine pale yellowish, with slimy, gelatinous, mealy sediment, white, greyish white, or reddish.—Urine thick, yellowish, like whey, or claycoloured water.—Urine of a deep yellow, with abundant sediment.—Urine reddish, as if inflamed, with abundant sediment.— Urine reddish, sanguineous, with slimy, mealy, and abundant sediment, of a bright red colour.—The emission of urine is often accompanied by pains in the thighs and in the loins.

Genital Organs.—Burning, smarting pains in the glands.—Sensation of cold in the gland and in the prepuce, sometimes with sensation of torpor.—Sensation of weakness and insensibility in the external genital parts.—The penis seems to be shrivelled and retracted.—Aching, drawing, contractive pains in the testes and in the spermatic cords, with contraction of the scrotum, which appears cold and shrivelled.—Pains, as from excoriation in the scrotum.—Movement excites or aggravates the majority of the symptoms in the genital parts.—Smarting, burning, shooting, drawing, or squeezing pains in the spermatic cords, extending to the testes.—Swelling of the spermatic cord, with pains verging towards the testes.—Sensation of great weakness of the genital parts after coition.—Diminution of sexual desire.—Premature

emission in coition.

CATAMENIA.—Tardy enjoyment in women, during coition, and often accompanied with incisive or shooting pains.—Sensation of burning and excoriation in the vagina, extending to the labia.—Pale catamenia, composed of serous blood.—During the catamenia, pains in the genital parts and in the loins, or violent pains in the head, with sensation of fainting.—Catamenia insufficient, with acute drawing pains in the whole body, painful inflation of the abdomen, pain in the loins, shootings in the chest, dejected aspect, with violent pains in the head; or with ill-humour, dis-

gust of life, dejection, smarting pains in the vagina, sensation of burning and excoriation in the anus, and pains in the arms, as far as the shoulders and the nape of the neck.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Hoarseness, with soreness or inflammation of the glands of the neck.—Sensation of excoriation in the chest.

—Oppression of the chest, especially at night, with violent flowing coryza.—Shooting pains in the centre of the chest, increased deep breathing, with dry, short cough.—Painful shootings in the left side of the chest.—Squeezing, with shootings, in the

region of the heart.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains between the shoulder-blades, increased by breathing.—Acute drawing pains in the dorsal spine.—Pustules in the back.—Sensation of tension, of stiffness, and of torpor in the loins, as if they were swollen or benumbed.—Aching, tensive, acute, drawing, or shooting pains in the loins.—Sensation of tensive pressure in the loins, often with heaviness, heat, or torpor of these parts, especially in the morning on waking, aggravated by sitting or lying, sometimes diminished by evacuations, or by the emission of wind.—Drawing, acute rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck.—Pustules in the nape of the neck, in

groups, especially near the scalp.

Arms.—Sensation of lassitude, of paralysis, and of bruising in the arms, especially during motion, provoked or aggravated by pressure.—Acute pains in the arms.—Pains in the shoulder, as of sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Marbled spots on the arms, with burning itching.—Cramp-like pains in the forearm.—Tractive, acute pains in the forearm and in the bones, extending to the hand and the joints of the fingers, with heaviness and weakness of the arm. -Burning or smarting pains in the forearm, aggravated by friction or scratching, and sometimes followed by a red spot.—Small itching spots, like petechiæ, on the forearm and on the back of the hand near the wrist.—Lymphatic swelling of the forearm, with spots like petechiæ and burning pains in the skin.—Drawing, acute pains in the joints of the hand and of the fingers.— Aching, digging, violent pains in the back of the hand, with sensation of heaviness.—Urticarial spot in the back of the hand.— Small warts in the fleshy part of the hand, under the thumb.— Sensation in the extremity of the finger, as if caused by sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Flat wart on the finger.—Redness of the hands, with itching, as if from chilblains.

Legs.—Sensation of weariness and pain, as of fatigue, in the legs, sometimes with heaviness, stiffness, and a sensation of paralysis, as after a very long walk, or as from dislocation in the parts affected, especially in the soft parts, but also in the bones, and easily excited by movement.—Great weakness of the legs while walking.—Sensation in the legs as if they had wasted away.—Tensive pains in the thighs, in the calves of the legs, and in the knees, as if the tendons were too short.—Drawing, tensive pain in the legs.—Starting of the muscles of the leg.—Sensation of cold on the out-

Sensation of weariness, of bruising, and of paralysis in the knees while walking, and afterwards, as well as on rising after having been seated a long time.—Lymphatic swelling of the tendon Achilles, with pains on lifting the foot, and a sensation as if the foot were bearing a heavy load.—Swelling of the foot after movement, with sensation of burning, swelling of the heel, and cramp in the foot.—Sensation of dislocation in the joints of the toes.—Burning pain in the soles of the feet, especially in the evening.—Drawing, acute, or burning pains in the toes.—Pain of excoriation in the toes, with redness, as if from chilblains.

37.—BISMUTHUM.

BIS.—Bismuth.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: from four to five weeks.
Antidotes: Calc. caps. (nux-vom.)

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Hitherto this medicine has been used only in some cases of Gastralgia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like contractions in all the muscles.—Aching pains, or aching and pulling pains together.—Great sleepiness in the morning after rising.—Awaking from sleep with a start, and in a fright.—Voluptuous dreams.—Lassitude on awaking in the night.—Burning smarting in the skin.—Coldness of the whole body, externally.—Great heat.—Intermittent, small pulse.—Discontented, morose, and complaining humour.—Inconstancy.—Aversion to solitude.—Delirium.—Delirium tremens.—Loss of consciousness.—Moral apathy and insensibility.

Head and Eyes.—Giddiness in the morning.—Vertigo, as if the brain were turning.—Stupor, with mist before the eyes.—Headache, chiefly in the sinciput, and extending even to the eyes.—Pressive heaviness on the head, especially on the forehead, above the root of the nose and in the temples.—Constant digging and piercing in the forehead, which extends to the eyes and point of the nose.—Burning contraction in the head, especially in the forehead and in the eyes.—Aching of the eye-balls.—Secretion of humour in the corners of the eyes.

FACE.—Earth-coloured, sickly, and wan, with livid circle round the eyes.—Aching pain in the cheek-bones.—Face pale and cold.

TEETH.—Pressive, tractive odontalgia.—Gums swollen, with pain like excoriation.—Painful sensibility of the interior of the mouth, as if from excoriation.—Constant secretion of a brownish, thick saliva, of a metallic taste.—Inflammation of the whole throat.—Burning pain in the throat, sometimes insupportable.—In the morning, taste of blood in the mouth, with spitting of sanguineous mucus.—In the evening, tongue white and loaded.—In the evening, great thirst, with preference for cold drinks.

STOMACH AND ABDOMINAL REGION.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, especially after having eaten.—Violent risings of a putrid smell.—Strong inclination to vomit, with violent retching.— Vomiting of brownish matter.—Cramp-like and pressive pains in the stomach, especially after having eaten.—Borborygmi and rumbling in the abdomen.—Colic with pinching, pressure, and an inclination to go to stool.—Great inflation of the abdomen.— Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch.

FÆCES AND URINE.—In the evening, ineffectual efforts to go to stool.—Aqueous diarrhœa of a putrid smell.—Frequent and copious emission of aqueous urine.—Emission of urine entirely suppressed. -Aching pains in the testes.-Nocturnal pollutions without

dreams.

Chest.—Cough, day and night, with copious expectoration.—Pressure and squeezing across the chest, in the region of the diaphragm. -Hot, burning constriction of the chest, with difficulty of respiration and of speech.—Burning and piercing in the chest and in

the back.—Beating of the heart.

LIMBS.—Pressive and drawing pain, with paralytic weakness in the forearms and in the bone of the wrist.—Trembling of the hands after eating.—Acute drawing pains under the nails of the fingers. -Excessive dryness of the palms of the hands and of the soles of the feet.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands and of the feet.— Sharp and pressive pains in the bones of the foot.—Itching and gnawing in the tibia and in the back of the foot, increased by scratching.—Thighs and feet bluish.

38.—BORAX VENETA.

BOR.—Sub-borate of soda.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: for four weeks, in some chronic affections. ANTIDOTES.—Cham. coff.

COMPARE WITH: Cham. coff. merc. natr. puls. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Hitherto this medicine has been employed only against some cases of stomacace and of aphthæ in the mouth.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and drawing pains.—Commencement and aggravation of sufferings from damp and unsettled weather, or during and subsequent to a meal.—Sufferings from riding in a carriage or from eating fruit.—Uneasiness in the whole body, which does not permit one to remain long in the same place. -Uneasiness, trembling, nausea, giddiness, and vertigo, after an animated conversation, or when thinking. - Want of strength, especially in the joints.—Attacks of syncope, with tingling (fourmillement), trembling of the feet, and nausea.

Skin.—Skin difficult to heal; every injury tends to ulceration.— Erysipelatic inflammations, with swelling and tension of the part affected, and fever.—Tendency of old wounds to suppurate.—Whitish pimples, with red areola.—Herpetic eruptions.—Purulent

and phagedænic vesicles.

SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep long before the usual hour, and too long sleep in the morning.—Restless sleep, in consequence of ebullition of the blood, of colic, and of diarrhæa.—Waking too early, with difficulty in going to sleep again, from heat and too great a flow of ideas.—Anxious cries of children, during sleep, with convulsive movements of the hands.

Fever.—Shivering, shuddering, or cold with trembling, heaviness and weakness, or with cephalalgia and pains in the periosteum of the femur, followed by heat.—Coldness, most frequently in the afternoon; afterwards heat, with headache or pain in the hypochondria, sometimes followed by sweat.—Thirst before or during the cold, or else after the sweat.—Heat in the evening in bed, with shivering on being in the least uncovered.—Moisture of the body during the night.

MENTAL AFFECTIONS.—Great anxiety, especially when riding in a carriage or descending a mountain.—Fear of being infected by some contagious disease.—Strong tendency to be frightened.—Irritability.—Disposition to be angry, with ill-humour and passion.

—Dread of labour.

Head.—Fits of vertigo, with fainting.—Vertigo, with fulness in the head, especially when going up stairs, or to any elevation whatever.—Headache, with shootings in the ears.—Headache, with nausea and inclination to vomit, mostly at ten o'clock in the morning.—Fulness in the head, and pressure above the eyes.—Aching and drawing pains in the forehead, and as far as the root of the nose and the nape of the neck, increased by writing, by reading, and by stooping.—Successive drawing pains in the forehead, with nausea, and acute drawing pains in toe eyes.—Shootings in the head, especially above the eyes and the temples.—Congestion in the head, especially in the occiput, with pulsative pains.—Sensibility of the teguments of the head to cold and to bad weather.—Hair entangled, as in plica polonica.

Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—The eyes burn and are contracted on putting on spectacles.—Inflammation of the eyes, especially in the canthi, with excoriation of the edges of the eye-lids, trichiasis, and nocturnal agglutination.—Sparkling before the eyes when writing.—Too great sensibility of the eyes

to candle-light.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, with pain as of excoriation.—Inflammation and swelling of the ears, with discharge of pus and shooting cephalalgia.—Fits of stoppage of the ears, and of deafness.—Buzzing and murmuring in the ears, with acute, drawing pains in the top of the head.

Nose.—Itching in the nose, with tingling (fourmillement).—Nostrils ulcerated, with swelling and pain, as of excoriation at the point of the nose.—Dry scabs in the nose.—Blood follows on blowing the

nose.—Nasal hæmorrhage, with pulsative pains in the head.— Sneezing, with violent shootings in the right side of the chest.—

Accumulation of thick and greenish mucus in the nose.

Face.—Complexion (in a suckling woman) wan, pale, and earth-coloured.—Sensation in the right side of the face as if it were covered with cobweb.—Muscular palpitation in the corners of the mouth.—Erysipelatic inflammation and swelling of the cheeks, with acute, drawing pains in the cheek bone, aggravated by laughter.—Eruption of pimples on the face, the nose, and the lips.—Smarting in the lips.—Tettery spots round the mouth, and scabs on the upper lip.—Swelling of the lower lip, with burning and pain as of excoriation.

TEETH.—Pressive and cramp-like pain in teeth which are carious, especially in damp weather, sometimes with inflammatory swelling of the cheek, or swelling of the gums.—Acute drawing pains in teeth which are carious, spreading over the head, when they are touched with the tongue, or when cold water is applied to them.—Pressive tingling (fourmillement) in the teeth, immediately after supper, or breakfast, relieved by smoking tobacco.—Shooting pains in teeth which are carious, with shootings in the ears, and headache.—Ulcers in the gums, with inflammatory swelling of

the cheek.—Bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—*Aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue, -which bleed easily.—Spasmodic stiffness and torpor of the tongue.—Skin of the palate hard and wrinkled.—Dryness in the throat.—Tenacious

mucus in the throat, with difficult expectoration.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the mouth on eating, or on swallowing the saliva.—Loss of taste.—Thirst in the morning.—Desire for acid drinks.—Appetite moderate, especially at supper.—Nausea and uneasiness during a meal.—After every meal, inflation of the abdomen, with diarrhæa and colic.—Fulness and pressure in the stomach, with uneasiness and ill-humour, after having eaten fruit (pears and apples).—Colic, with tendency to diarrhæa after smoking tobacco.

STOMACH.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, when riding in a carriage.—Vomiting of sour mucus, when fasting in the morning or after breakfast.—Pressure in the stomach after every meal.—Contractive pains in the stomach, or a sensation such as would follow a strain in the loins, with shootings in the vertebral column and loins.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the hypochondria, mostly pressive and in the left side, and especially when riding in a carriage.—Pressure and shootings in the lumbar region.—Pains in the hypochondria and in the lower part of the abdomen, as if hard and cutting bodies were moving in them.—Pinching in the abdomen, with diarrhæa.—Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, and frequent escape of wind.

FÆCES.—Evacuations frequent, soft, or loose, with pinching and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Greenish evacuations (in children).

Slimy diarrheea.—Abundant flow of pale, yellowish, or brownish slime, and of blood from the anus, with pains in the loins.—Itching, contraction, and shootings, in the anus and in the rectum.

URINE.—Ineffectual urgency to urinate, with incisive pains in the urethra, and swelling in the lumbar region.—Urgent inclination to urinate.—Frequent emission of urine even in the night.—

Acrid fetor of urine.—Soreness in the urethra after micturition, and especially on being touched, even when not making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Absence of sexual desire.—Erections, with pain-

ful tension, on waking in the morning.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia premature and too copious, of a pale red colour.—During the catamenia, pulsative pains in the head, buzzing in the ears, nausea, with pains in the stomach and in the loins, or shootings and aching in the groin.—Leucorrhæa, corrosive, and thick, like starch.—*Sterility.—Pain in the breasts when suckling.

-Flow of milk, which curdles speedily.

LARYNX.—Acute, drawing pains in the larynx, extending to the chest, with inclination to cough.—Hoarseness in the throat, with drawing shootings on coughing and sneezing.—Dry cough, caused by a tickling and scraping in the throat, with pressure on the chest.—Dry, hectic cough, with shootings in the right side of the chest, and the groins, relieved by washing with cold water, increased by drinking wine.—Nocturnal cough.—Cough, with expectoration of the smell and taste of mould.—On coughing, expecto-

ration of mucus with streaks of blood.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration, with urgent want to inspire deeply, and shootings in the right side of the chest.—Constrictive oppression of the chest, especially on going up stairs.—Shortness of breath after having ascended the stairs, with shootings in the chest on speaking.—Feeling of congestion, with heaviness in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially on the right side, and principally on yawning, on coughing, on breathing deeply on running, and during every physical effort.—Drawing shootings in the intercostal muscles of the right side, extending to the groins, augmented by the least movement of the chest or arms, with inability to remain lying on the side affected.—Pains in the chest mitigated, especially when lying quietly on the back, or on walking slowly, and pressing the part affected with the hand.—Sensation as if the heart were on the right side, and were going to be crushed.

TRUNK.—Itching and crawling in the sacrum.—Aching and burning pains in the sacrum, especially when seated and when stooping.—
Sharp and drawing pains between the shoulder-blades, on the shoulder, and in the nape of the neck, with inability to stoop.—
Furunculus in the arm-pit.

ARMS.—Sensation in the hands, as if they were covered with cobweb.—Pulsative pains in the extremity of the thumb, day and

night, preventing sleep.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the fingers, like chilblains.—Pustules on the fingers, with swelling and

suppuration of the affected limb.

LEGS.—Ulcerating vesicles on the buttocks.—Burning pain in the thighs.—Erysipelatic inflammation and swelling of the leg and of the foot, principally after having danced a long time, and sometimes with drawing pains, burning and tensive, especially when touched.—Shootings in the sole of the feet.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the heel.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the toes, as if from chilblains.—Shooting piercing in the corns, especially in rainy weather.

39.—BOVISTA.

BVS.-The puff ball.-HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.-Potency usually employed: 30.-Duration of effect: as long as 50 days in chronic affections. Antidotes: Camph.

COMPARE WITH: Bell. bry. carb-a. carb-veg. kal. merc. puls. sep. sil. spig. stront.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been employed against tetters, ulcers in the lips, and whitlows; and in these affections it has often been found very efficacious.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude and want of strength, especially in the joints.—Ebullition of the blood.

SKIN.—Skin flabby; blunt instruments leave a deep impression in it.—Itching, especially when the body is warm, and of that kind which receives no relief from scratching.—Pimples and miliary eruption, with burning itching.—Oozing eruptions and with a thick crust.—Humid tetters.—Whitlos.—Warts.—Violent shootings in corns.

SLEEP.—Great sleepiness in the morning, and early in the evening. -Nocturnal sleep, agitated by anxious and frightful dreams.

FEVER.—Shivering with thirst, even near a fire, and at night in bed.—Heat with thirst, anguish, agitation, and oppression of the chest.—Sweat in the morning, especially on the chest.—In the evening, fever with shivering and shuddering in the back, with drawing pains in the abdomen.

MENTAL AFFECTIONS.—Dejection and sadness, when alone. -Placid melancholy, with inquietude and sombre thoughts.-Great sensitiveness.—Great loquacity and unreserved conversation. -Weakness of memory.-Absence of mind.-Awkwardness; allowing every thing that is taken hold of to fall.—Misapplication of words in speaking and writing.

HEAD.—Intoxication after having drunk but very little wine.— Stunning dizziness, with loss of sense.—Pains in the centre of the brain, with a sensation as if the head were enlarged.—Headache on walking, as after too long a sleep.—Stunning headache, with heat in the eyes.—Nocturnal cephalalgia, with insupportable pain on raising the head.—Aching pains in the head, with throbbing, as in an abscess.—Compressive cephalalgia.—Sharp pains in the head, with heaviness and a bruise-like sensation.—Excessive sensibility in the scalp to the touch.—Falling off of the hair.—Exceriated spots on the scalp.

Eyes.—Painful turning in the eyes, with pressure in the sockets.— Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Eyes dull, without brightness and without fire.—Objects seem to be nearer than they

really are.

EARS.—Ulcers in the ears, with pain on swallowing.—Scabby and humid eruption in the ears.—Oozing of fetid pus from the ears.—Diminution and hardness of hearing, with frequent mistakes.

Nose.—Excoriation in the nostrils.—Nostrils scabby, with burning pain.—Stoppage of the nose, which impedes respiration.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of serous mucus and confusion in the head.

FACE.—Heat in the cheeks, as if they were going to burst.—Face alternately pale and red.—Extreme paleness on getting up in the morning.—Piercing and digging in the cheek-bones.—Very pale swelling of the upper lip, of the nose, and of the cheeks.—Lips cracked.—Corners of the mouth ulcerated.—Rheumatic pains in the lower jaw, with swelling and pulsative pains in the sub-maxillary gland.

TEETH.—Pains in the upper incisive teeth, followed by swelling of the upper lip.—Drawing odontalgia, especially in the hollow teeth, in the evening and at night, mitigated by heat and walking in the open air.—Piercing and digging in the teeth.—The gums bleed

easily at night, or on sucking them.

MOUTH.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the buccal cavity.—Stuttering.—Incisive pains in the tongue.—Ulcers on the edges of the tongue, with pain like excoriation.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Sore throat, with scraping

and burning pains.

APPETITE.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Taste of blood.—Desire for cold drinks, especially in the afternoon and evening.—Eager and continual hunger, even after a meal.—Great sleepiness after having eaten, especially after dinner and in the evening.—Hiccough before and after a meal.

STOMACH.—Nausea, with chilly disposition from morning till noon.
—Sensation of cold in the stomach, as if a piece of ice were there.—
Pressure and fulness in the precordial region, with tension in the

temples, and anxiety.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the umbilical region after having eaten, as if the abdomen were cut by knives.—Violent cutting, aggravated by repose.—Painful sensibility of the exterior and interior of the abdomen.—Violent colic, with coldness, to such an extent as to cause shuddering and chattering of the teeth, especially

after going to stool.—Pains of ulceration and shooting in the abdomen.—Frequent escape of fetid wind.

Faces.—Constipation.—Hard and compact fæces.—Diarrhoea with

colic, cuttings, and pain of alceration in the abdomen.

URINE.—Frequent inclination to make water.—Pain of ulceration in the wrethra on making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire.—Frequent pollutions.

—After coition, staggering, confusion, and numbress in the head.

—Hard, painful, and suppurating node in the penis.—Burning

pains in the genital parts.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia premature and too copious.—Catamenia flow only in the night.—Flow of blood during the intervals.—Acrid and corrosive leucorrhæa.—Exceriation in the inguinal fold during the catamenia.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness in the morning, and speaking through the nose, as from coryza.—Scraping and exceriation in the throat, with accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Dry cough, produced by

a tickling in the throat and in the chest.

Chest.—Difficult and short respiration during manual labour.— Constrictive oppression of the chest; everything seems to be too tight.—Stitches in the chest.—Beating of the heart, with inquietude, trembling, vertigo, nausea, and head-ache.

TRUNK.—Sweat of a strong smell under the arm-pits.—Swelling of the glands of the neck, with tensive and drawing pains.—*Pain

in the back, with heaviness after stooping.

ARMS.—Paralytic weakness and pains of dislocation in the joints of the arms and hands.—Tension in the shoulder-joints, as if the tendons were too short.—Sensation of paralysis, as from excessive fatigue.—Cramp-like drawing in the joints of the hands.—Shooting pains in the joints of the hands on laying hold of anything.—Want of strength in the hands, so that they allow the lightest objects to fall from them.—Humid tetters on the back of the hand.

Legs.—Tingling and numbness in the legs, with inability to stand upright.—Shootings in the joints of the knees and of the feet.—Strong tension in the calves of the legs, and in the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, in bed, in the morning.—Miliary eruption in the legs.

40.—BRUCEA ANTI-DYSSENTERICA.

BRUC.—False angustura.—Hering.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensation of fatigue in the extremities.—Pinching in several parts of the limbs.—In the evening, stiffness in the joints, and acute drawing pains in the limbs, with shootings in the head, in the ears, and in the chest.—Dejection.—Disposition to stretch the limbs and to yawn.—Great weariness when vol. 1.

walking.—In the evening, nervous excitement, trembling and tottering when walking.—Irritability, augmented in the evening.

FEVER.—Chilly disposition and aversion to the open air.—Shivering and excessive coldness.—Sweat on walking, notwithstanding the

shiverings which appear chiefly during rest.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness during the entire day, especially when seated, in the morning, after dinner, and in the highest degree in the afternoon.—Sleepiness early in the evening.—Sleep full of dreams, with ebullition of the blood.—Sleep troubled with confused or frightful terrifying dreams.—Sleepiness alternately with want of appetite.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Dejection, with want of sleep. — Taciturnity and hypochondriasis.—Gloomy, melancholy humour, with indolence and lassitude.—Sad and gloomy humour on waking in

the morning.

Head and Eyes.—Heaviness and confusion in the head, with sleepiness, disappearing in the evening.—Vertigo, which occasions falling, in the evening.—Digging crawling in the top of the head.

—Headache in the evening, after having walked long in the sunshine.

—Cephalalgia behind the eye-brows, which seem to be swollen.—Shootings in the head, aggravated by walking, especially in the sun.—Headache aggravated by sitting, as well as after eating.—Eye dull and swollen.—Eyes red in the corners in the evening.—Itching in the eye-lids.—Eyes red and burning in the morning.—Painful sensation in the eyes, as from sand, rendering it necessary to rub them.

FACE AND MOUTH.—Mealy, itching tetters on the face, followed by peeling off of the skin.—Paleness in the face.—Slight convulsive, rapid movements in the lips.—Acute pains in the teeth and in the gums, especially on drinking cold water.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, forcing one to spit continually.—Dryness and burning pain in the gullet, as if from rancid

fat.

STOMACH.—Weak appetite; food at dinner and at breakfast appears insipid.—Clammy taste.—Empty risings.—Sensation in the stomach, as if nothing had been eaten for a long time.—Sensation of burning and of heat in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of throbbing in the pit of the stomach, and in the entire abdomen.—Pressure in the stomach, immediately after eating or drinking.—After a meal, violent beating of the heart, aggravation of headache, fermentation in the intestines, and inclination to evacuate.—In the evening, attack of nausea, with cramp-like pains in the abdomen, vomiting of food, and loose evacuations, with great prostration.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Painful pinching in the abdomen.—Squeezing, as from claws, in the abdomen, followed by frequent, small, slimy evacuations.—Borborygmi in the abdomen.—The pains in the abdomen cease after the first evacuation.—Evacuations too soft, in too small quantity, and of too light a colour.—Shootings

in the umbilicus after the evacuations.—Loose evacuations, followed by fainting which enforces lying down.—Strong disposition to loose evacuations, with colic and flatulency.—Loose evacuations in the morning and in the evening.—Itching in the anus in the

evening.

CHEST.—On breathing, sensation of great weight on the whole chest.

—Oppression of the chest, with chilly disposition and great sensibility in the open air.—In the morning, on waking, pain as from a bruise on the outside of the chest, with tensive pains on breathing deeply.—Pains, like excoriation, in the interior of the chest, especially in bed at night, which are most violent when lying on the side.

EXTREMITIES.—Sensation of squeezing in the back.—Pains, as of fatigue, in the thighs and in the loins.—Cramp-like pain in the back of the hand.—Miliary eruption, red, raised, and itching, on the back of the hand and on the body.—In the evening, sensation of paralysis in the thigh.—Weariness in the knees.—Curvature of the joint of the foot, so that one walks almost on the ankle-bone.

—Sensation of burning in corns.

41.—BRYONIA ALBA.

BRY.—Bryony.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from four to five days in acute affections; thirty days in some chronic diseases. Antidotes: Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.—Bryony is an antidote to: Alum. clem. rhus. mur-ac. seneg.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. alum. arn. ars. cham. chin. clem. ign. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nux-vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. squil. seneg.—Bryonia is frequently indicated, and is then most efficacious, after acon. nux-vom. op. and rhus.—Alum. and rhus. will some-

times be found suitable after Bryonia.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The principal cases which call for the employment of this remedy are: -- Affections, chiefly of male adults, having a nervous, or a dry, meagre, and bilious temperament, complexion dark, hair and eyes black or brown, irritable disposition, with a tendency to membraneous inflammations, &c. &c.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, also with inflammatory fever and swelling; arthritic nodosities; Dropsical affections; Local inflammations, acute (and chronic); Complaints caused by a chill from a dry coldness (east wind); Distressing consequences from a fit of passion, physical efforts (and straining the back, &c.), and from a sedentary life; Spontaneous dislocations; Hysterical convulsions and spasms?; Tetanus and trismus?; Active congestion; Paralysis; Inflammatory tumours; Scrofulous affections; Tumefaction and induration of the glands?; Icterus; Dropsical affections; Phlyctænoidal eruptions; Furfuraceous tetters; Petechiæ (morb. maculos.;) Measles, and affections resulting from that disease; Symptoms preceding the small-pox and varioloid diseases; Bad effects of suppressed scarlatina; Erysipelatic inflammations in the

* Sorous Efficion

joints; Miliary eruptions of children and of lying-in women; Somnambulism; Inflammatory fevers, with nervous, gastric, or bilious affections, and great excitement of the sanguineous and nervous system; Intermittent fevers; Typhoid fevers in the inflammatory period; Cephalalgia, caused by mental emotions, or after a chill; Megrim; Encephalitis (and meningitis?), also when they arise from congelation; Cerebral affection, in consequence of cholera; Acute hydrocephalus; Coryza, and chronic obstruction of the nose; Epistaxis, even that caused by menostasis; Inflammatory prosopalgia; Inflammatory swelling of the cheek; Scrofulous swelling of the lips; Convulsive hiccough; Chronic anorexia and dyspepsia, even those attended with vomiting; Pituita; Gastralgia; Gastritis?; Contraction of the cardia? Gastric and bilious affections, with fever; Hepatitis; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Abdominal affectious, in consequence of a sedentary life; Ascites; Diarrhoea, chiefly that caused by a chill; Obstinate constipation; Diarrhea, alternately with constipation; Amenorrhœa; Metrorrhagia; Hysterical, abdominal spasms; Colic of pregnant or lying-in women; Puerperal fever; Phlegmon of the breasts; Induration of the breasts; Milk fever; Galactorrhæa, and sufferings in consequence of weaning; Constipation, ophthalmia, and miliary eruption of new-born infants; Catarrh of the respiratory organs, including that which follows measles, or a chill; Influenza; Catarrhal, nervous, or convulsive cough, &c.; Hæmoptysis; Acute and chronic bronchitis; Parenchymatic pneumonia, acute or chronic; Pleuritis, principally in aged persons, and after the use of aconitum; Pleurodynia; Influenza; Hydrothorax; Asthmatic affections; Carditis; Lumbago; Phlegmonous inflammation of the feet; Psoitis; Coxalgia; Spontaneous dislocation, rheumatic inflammation of the knee; Podagra, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tension, drawing pains, acute pullings and shootings, especially in the limbs, and chiefly during movement, with insupportable pains on being touched, sweat of the part affected, and trembling of that part when the pains diminish. -Stiffness and shootings in the joints, on being touched and when moved.—In the evening, pain, as from fatigue in the limbs, with paralytic weakness.—*Torpor and numbness of the limbs, with stiffness and pain of fatigue.— Pale, tense, hot, swelling.— *Red, shining swelling of some parts of the body, with shooting during movement.—Pain, as from a bruise, or of sub-cutaneous ulceration, or as if the flesh were detached from the bones.-Dragging, with pressure, on the periosteum.— Swelling and induration of the glands.—Hard nodosities, in several parts of the skin, like small indurated glands.—*Pain, with shivering and cold in the body.—Startings of the muscles and of the limbs.— Convulsions.—*Aggravation of the pains and sufferings at night, or in the evening, towards nine o'clock, as well as after having

caten, and from movement; amelioration during repose.—General uneasiness, sensation of squeezing, with shiverings, caused by the pressure of the clothing.—Sensation of pulling throughout the whole body.—Trembling of the limbs on rising after lying down.—Want of strength in the limbs on walking, after having been seated.—Great weariness and weakness, especially in the morning, or on walking in the open air.—Necessity to remain in a recumbent posture.—Syncope.—Sensation of weakness, especially on walking in the open air.

Skin.—Yellow colour of the skin.—Skin moist and clammy.—Burning and pricking over the whole body, as if from nettles, after slight emotions.—*Erysipelatic inflammation, especially in the joints.—Nettle-rash.—Miliary eruption, especially in children, and lying-in women.—*Phlyctænoidal eruptions, with gnawing or burning itching.—*Purfuraceous tetters, with burning itching.—*Petechiæ.—Ulcers, with sensation of cold, or with pulsative or smarting pains.—Chilblains.—Corns, with pressure, or burning shootings, or pains of excoriation on being touched.

SLEEP.—Constant inclination to yawn.—Great sleepiness during the day, especially after dinner.—°Comatose sleepiness, interrupted by anxious delirium.—*Sleeplessness, especially before midnight, caused by heat.— Ebullition of the blood, and anxiety, especially in the chest.—*Sleep disturbed by thirst, with bitter taste in the mouth on waking.—Inability to remain lying on the right side.—Starts, with fright, on going to sleep and during sleep.—Unquiet sleep, with confused dreams, and great flow of ideas.—°On going to sleep, cries and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed.—Disagreeable, vexatious dreams.—Vivid dreams of the transactions of the day.—Nocturnal delirium, and visions with the eyes open.—Groans, especially towards midnight.—*Somnambulism.—Nightmare.

FEVER.—*Cold and shivering in the body, even in bed, in the evening, or accompanied by pains in all the limbs and cold sweat on the forehead.—*Shiverings, with trembling, often with heat in the head, redness of the face, and thirst; or followed by heat, with sweat and thirst.— Before the shiverings, vertigo and cephalalgia; then shivering, with tension and drawing in the limbs.— ODislike to food and drink during the shiverings.—OHeat, at first alternately with shiverings, then burning heat and thirst, afterwards copious sweat.—* Universal dry heat, external and internal, almost always with a strong desire for cold drinks.-- During the heat, vertigo and cephalalgia.—Febrile attack, with cold, and shivering predominating; type, tertian; nausea, and necessity to remain in a recumbent posture, or with shooting pains in the side and in the abdomen, and thirst during the shiverings and the heat.—At the termination of the fever, dry cough, with vomiting, shootings and oppression in the chest.—Cold sweat on the forehead and on the head.—Copious sweat while walking in the open air.—Greasy sweat, day and night.—oSweat, with anxiety and

inquietude.—Sighing-like breathing, short cough, and pressure on the chest.—*Profuse sweats, night and marning, sometimes of a sour smell.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety and inquietude, with fear of the future.—Frequent tears.—Despair of being cured, with fear of death.—*Fear, with desire to run away.—Discouragement.—Aversion to conversation.—*Irascibility and passion.—Want of memory.—Momentary absence of mind.—Giddiness.—Desire for things which are rejected when obtained.—*Delirium and ravings

about the transactions of the day.

HEAD.—*Confusion, giddiness, and cloudiness of the head.—Staggering and drunkenness, as if from congestion of the head.— Dizziness of the head.—Vertigo, similar to staggering.—oVertigo only when stooping.—*Swimming in the head, especially on rising from a seat, or on getting up after lying down.—Cephalalgia, as after a nocturnal debauch. — *Head-ache after every meal.—Attack of head-ache, with vomiting, nausea, and urgent inclination to lie down.—*Head-ache in the morning as soon as the eyes are open.—*Great fulness and heaviness of the head, and digging with pressure towards the forehead, and, when stooping, a sensation as if everything were going to fall out through the forehead.—* Expansive pressure, or compression of the brain.—*Shootings in the head, sometimes on one side only.— Pulsative starting pains, increased by movement, with aching in the eyes.—Congestion in the head, with heat in the brain.— Burning pain in the forelead.—*Head-ache aggravated by movement, or rapid walking, or when the eyes are opened.—Painful sensibility of the scalp, as if from excoriation.—Drawing and starting pains in the head, from the cheek-bone to the temple, increased by contact.—Burning heat of the head, externally.— Cold sweat on the forehead.—Hair very greasy.

Eves.—Pains in the eyes on moving them.—Aching of the eyes, as if they were going to start out of the head.—*Pressure on the eyes, as if from sand, especially morning and evening.—Shooting and drawing pains in the eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—
Inflammation of the eyes and of the eyelids, with redness.—Painful swelling of the eyes, with suppuration, and the conjunctiva swellen and red.—Red swelling of the eyelids, especially of the upper lids, with aching pains.—°Furfuraceous tetters on the eyelids, with burning itching.—Stye on the eyelid.—Abscess in the internal angle of the eye.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids, with lachrymation during the day, especially in the sun, and with confused sight.—°Eyes dull, glassy, turbid, or sparkling, and, as it were, drowned in tears.—Presbyopia.—Confusion of the letters when reading.—°Blackness or flames before the eyes.

-- Photophobia.

EARS.—Contractive pains in the ears, with diminution of hearing.

—Shootings in the ears, while walking in the open air, and afterwards.—Tumour, like a knob, before and behind the ear.

—Bleeding from the ears.—*Sensation in the ears, as if they

were stopped.—*Buzzing in the ears.— All noise is insupportable to the ears.

Nose.—*Swelling of the nose, with painful sensibility to the touch, and obstruction of the nose.—*Inflammation and ulceration of the nostrils.—Ulcer in the nostrils, with gnawing pain.—*Frequent bleeding of the nose, sometimes in the morning, or when the catamenia are suppressed, or even when sleeping.—*Dryness and obstruction of the nose, sometimes obstinate.—Fluent coryza, with shooting and aching in the forehead.—*Dry coryza, some-

times obstinate.—Hard mucus, drying in crusts.

FACE.—*Face of a pale, yellow, earth-coloured hue.—*Face red and burning.—Red spots on the face.—OHot, bluish, and brownish swelling of the face.—Pains in the face, mostly aching, mitigated by external pressure.—*Swelling of the face, sometimes on one side only, or under the eyes and at the root of the nose.—Swelling of the cheek, close to the ear.—Small nodosities and indurations in the face, like sub-cutaneous glands.—
*Lips evollen and cracked, with bleeding, and sensation of burning on being touched.—*Lips dry.—Eruption on the lips, with burning smarting.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, with urgent inclination to lie down, increased at night by hot things; aggravated by continued lying on the sound side, mitigated by lying on the part affected.—Jerking, pulling odontalgia, with a sensation as if the teeth were too long, or as if they were loose, especially during a meal and afterwards.—Pains, as of excoriation in the gums, with loosening of the

teeth.—Gums spongy.

MOUTH.—*Dryness of the mouth, with burning thirst.—Accumulation of a soapy and frothy saliva in the mouth.—Salivation.—Putrid smell of the mouth.—Tongue odry, *loaded with a white coating, or dirty, or oyellow.—oDark coloured and wrinkled state of the tongue.—Burning blisters on the edge of the tongue.—

OSpeech indistinct, from dryness of the throat.

Throat.—Sore throat, with hoarseness and difficult deglutition.

—Pain, as of excoriation in the throat, during empty deglutition.

*Sensation of dryness, and great dryness, in the throat.—Pressure in the pharynx, as from a hard and pointed body.—

*Shootings in the throat on contact, also on turning the head and on swallowing.—Tenacious mucus in the throat, which is not detached without effort.

APPETITE.—*Loss of appetite.—*Taste insipid, clammy, putrid.
—*Insipidity of food.—Sweetish taste.—Bitter taste of all food, or only after meal-time, or at other times, as well as in the morning.—*Burning thirst, sometimes after a meal, increased by taking beer.—Infrequent, but copious, drinking.—Great desire for wine, for acid drinks, for coffee, and *even for things which are not eaten.—*Morbid hunger, which forces frequent eating, and little at a time.—Bulimy, often with absence of appetite, or with thirst and transient heat, sometimes even in the night.—Loss of appetite after the first morsel has been eaten.—*Repugnance and disgust

for food.—After every meal, risings, with pressure on the stomach and on the epigastrium, colic or vomiting, principally after having eaten bread.

STOMACH.—Risings, especially after having eaten, mostly bitter or sour, with a taste of the food.—*Empty risings.—*Regurgitation of the food after every meal.—*Hiccough.—*Nausea and inclination to vomit, especially after eating food which has pleased the palate, or on rising after lying down.—*Nausea, with inclination to vomit and anxiety, when sitting, or on forcing one's self to drink.—Nausea in the morning.—*Retching, with water brash.—*Vomiting soon after drinking, and especially on drinking after a meal.—In the evening, vomiting of viscid mucus.— Vomiting of food, with hiccough and retching, or vomiting of bitter water, or of bile, even at night.— Vomiting of blood.— Shootings in the left side of the abdomen, during the vomitings.— *Pressure, as if from a stone in the stomach, especially after a meal, or on walking, sometimes accompanied by ill-humour.— Incisive pains in the pit of the stomach, as from knives.— Contractive pains in the stomach, sometimes with vomiting of food.—Squeezing in the pit of the stomach, and painful tension on being touched, with sensation of heat.—*Shootings in the stomach, when lying on the side, as well as in the pit of the stomach, during movement and walking, or making a false step .- Pain, as of excoriation, in the pit of the stomach, sensible to the touch, or on coughing.—oThe least pressure on the pit of the stomach is insupportable.— Sensation of burning in the pit of the stomach, and in the stomach, especially when moving.—Sensation of swelling in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—OPains in the liver, mostly shooting, tensive, or burning, especially on being touched, on breathing, or on coughing.—oTractive pains in the hypochondrium, extending to the stomach and the back, in the morning and after dinner, sometimes with vomiting.—Hard swelling in the hypochondriacal and umbilical regions.—Shootings in the region of the spleen.— *Colic with tension of the abdomen, and water brash.—*Inflation of the abdomen, with pressure in the epigastrium, especially after dinner.—Tearing in the stomach, from the hips to the pit of the stomach.—*Cramp-like pains, pinching, or cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, chiefly after eating or drinking (especially hot milk), sometimes with loose evacuations.—Hard swelling round the navel.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.— Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, with escape of flatus;

sometimes only in the evening, in bed.

FECES.—*Constipation.—*Fæces large, with difficult evacuation.— *Fæces scanty, but hard, and as if burnt.—Diarrhæa, with colic, sometimes alternating with constipation and gastralgia.—Loose evacuations, of a putrid smell, as of rotten cheese; or evacuations of undigested substances.—Diarrhœa in the morning.—Nocturnal diarrhœa, with burning pain in the anus.—Colliquative diarrhœa.

-Constrictive colic, during an evacuation. Loose and frequent evacuations, of a brownish colour (in the case of infants at the

breast.)

URINE.—OUrine scanty, reddish, brownish, and *hot.—Urgent inclination to make water, without power of retention.—Frequent emission of aqueous urine.—Inclination to make water, with suspended respiration, on lifting loads.—Inclination to make water at night.—Involuntary emission of hot urine, when moving.—Sensation of burning, and incisive pains in the urethra, before making water.—Sensation of contraction.—Shooting and burning pains in the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Red, itching, miliary eruption in the glans

penis.—Shootings in the testes.

CATAMENIA.— Catamenia suppressed.—Catamenia premature,—
Acute, tractive pains in the limbs, during the catamenia.—Flow of blood between the periods.— Metrorrhagis of a deep red blood, with pain in the loins and in the head.— Burning pains in the fundus uteri, during pregnancy, increased by movement, diminished by pressure and repose.—Swelling of one of the labia,

with a black and hard pustule.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, with tendency to perspiration, cough and rattling in the chest.—Inclination to cough, as if from viscid mucus, afterwards pains, as of excoriation, in the larynx, aggravated by speaking, or by smoking tobacco. -- Cough, mostly dry, excited by a tickling in the throat, or as if caused by smoke in the larynx, with a necessity for breathing often.—Cough, as if from irritation of the stomach.—* Cramp-like, suffocating cough, especially after midnight, or after having eaten or drunk, and often with vomiting of food.—Cough in the morning, with water brash.—*Cough which seems to bruise the chest.—*Cough, with shootings in the sides of the chest, or with aching pains in the head, as if it were going to split, as well as with shooting pains in the pit of the stomach, or with pains in the hypochondria.—oCough, with expectoration of mucus of a dirty reddish colour..... Cough, with yellowish expectoration.— Cough, with expectoration of pure blood, or of slimy matter, with streaks of blood.—On coughing, pain, as of excoriation, in the pit of the stomach,—Fit of choking before the paroxysm of nocturnal cough.

CHEST.— Respiration difficult, or short, rapid, and anxious, or sighing.—Oppression, with fits of choking.—*Respiration impeded by shootings in the chest.—Respiration deep and slow, especially while making any exertion.—Constant occasion to make a deep inspiration.—Fit of dyspnæa, even at night, sometimes with shooting colic and inclination to evacuate.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a weight, with oppression.—Contractive pain in the chest, excited by the cold air.—Tension in the chest, on walking.—Shootings in the chest and in the sides, as from an ulcer, especially when coughing or breathing deeply, obliging the patient to remain seated, and when lying down to rest only on

the back; aggravated by every movement.—*Heat and burning pain in the chest, with anxiety and tightness.—Sensation in the chest as if all there were detached, and were falling into the abdomen.—*Beatings of the heart, frequently very strong, and

attended by oppression.

TRUNK.—Sacral pains, with rigidity, which does not allow of walking upright.—During rest, pain, as if caused by a bruise in the loins.—Contractive, cramp-like pain all over the back.—Shootings in the loins and in the back.—Shootings under the left shoulder-blade, extending to the heart, greatly aggravated by cough and respiration.—Pressure on the shoulder, with shootings on breathing deeply.—*Rheumatic stiffness and tension in the nape of the neck, and in the neck.—Red spots on the sides of the neck.—Red miliary eruption on the neck, with violent itching.—Sweat in the arm-pits.

ARMS.—*Tractive pains in the joints of the shoulders and of the arms, with tension, shootings, and shining red swelling.—Tractive pains in the whole arm, and to the ends of the fingers.—*Convulsive movements, startings, and trembling of the arms.—OBurning pains and weariness in the arms.—Constant trembling of the arms, and of the fingers.—Swelling of the arm, round the elbow.—Shootings in the joints of the elbow, and of the hand, with heaviness of the hands.—Red miliary eruption on the forearm.—

Pain of dislocation in the joints of the hands, on moving them.—

At night, inflammation in the back of the hand, with burning pain.

—Swelling of the hands.—Sensation of torpor in the palms of the hands.—Shooting pains in the fingers when writing.—Hot and pale swelling of the joints of the fingers.—Starting of the

fingers on moving the hands. LEGS.—Drawing pains in the thighs.—Shootings in the thigh, from the buttock to the ankle, with insupportable pain on being touched, and during movement, as well as with great sweat over the whole body.—Weariness and instability of the legs, especially on going up stairs.—Paralysis of the legs.—*Tensive and painful stiffness of the knees.—Red and shining swelling of the knees, with violent shootings, especially on walking.— Staggering and yielding of the knees, while walking.—oTensive shootings and cramp-like pains in the knees, with *tension extending to the calves of the legs.—oSharp pains in the knees, extending to the tibia.—oTensive and drawing shootings from the calves of the legs to the ankles, with red, shining swelling of the parts affected.—Cramp in the calves of the legs, night and morning.—Lassitude of the legs when walking and standing for any time.—*Swelling of the legs, extending to the feet.—*Pain, as of dislocation, in the foot when walking.—*Swelling of the feet, with redness and heat; pain, as from a bruise, on stretching the feet, tension on moving them; and pains, as from ulceration, on being touched.—Shootings in the feet, the soles of the feet, and the toes, especially when resting on the foot.—Corns, with pressure, or with burning shootings, or with pain of excoriation on being touched.

42.—CALADIUM SEGUINUM.

CALAD.—Poisonous Pediveaux.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration

of effect: 50 days.

ANTIDOTES.—The following? COMPARE WITH: Caps. carb-veg. chin. graph. ign. merc. nitr-ac. phosph.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Aversion to every movement, with constant desire to remain in a recumbent posture.—Slight attacks of syncope after writing or thinking, as well as on rising from a recumbent posture.—Diminution of all the symptoms after a short sleep during the day, and disappearance of pain during perspiration.—Burning heat of small portions of the skin, with desire to touch them with the fingers.—Painful sensibility to the stings of gnats.—Hard granulous eruption on the fore-arm and on the chest, with itching and heat alternately with oppression.

SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep, also to lie down during the day, without being able to sleep, and with shuddering and confusion of the head.—Drowsiness and sleep, during which all is remembered that had been forgotten when awake.—Sleep too light during the night. -Groans and anxious sobs, with violent convulsive movements

in the limbs.

FEVER.—Fever, with pains in the ears and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Fever, with cold and thirst, panting respiration, cold in the head, and pulsation in the chest.—In the evening, fever with sleep, which terminates regularly on the disappearance of the fever.—After the heat, sweat which strongly attracts flies.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Apprehensions and anxiety, especially respecting the health.—Anguish, before going to sleep in the evening.

HEAD, EYES, &c.—Head confused, with whirling sensation and nausea.—When lying down, or on closing the eyes, vertigo, as from rocking.—After lying down, cephalalgia in the side which has pressed the pillow.—Heat in the head, which appears to ascend. -Burning smarting in the eyes.-Hearing extremely sensitive, especially on falling asleep.—Slight and transient attack of deafness.—Cold in the head in the evening, with burning pain in the nose and sneezing.

APPETITE.—Clammy, herbaceous taste in the mouth.—Want of thirst, with aversion to cold water, and dryness of the pharynx and of the esophagus.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach,

without hunger, but which forces one to eat hastily.

STOMACH.—Empty risings.—Risings, impeded by pains in the stomach.—Nausea in the morning with vertigo, and shootings in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.— Burning and smarting in the stomach.—Aching and gnawing in the cardia.—Cutting pains across the epigastrium.—Shootings in the epigastrium, and retraction of the pit of the stomach, with weakness and nausea.—Pulsative and fatiguing pains in the epi-

gastrium, after walking.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—URINE.—Cramp-like, cutting pains in the umbilical region.—Beating and pulsations, or burning pains in the epigastrium.—Escape of flatus in small quantities, and of a putrid smell.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap, and scanty.—Painful sensation of fulness in the bladder, without want to make water.

Genital Organs.—Weakness of the genital functions.—Puffed, flabby, and humid genitals.—Swelling and excoriation of the prepuce, with retraction after coition.—Dryness and redness of the gland, which is, as it were, besprinkled with small red spots.—Want of enjoyment and of emission during coition, or premature emission without erection.

LARYNX.—Trachea and larynx as if contracted, with wheezing on breathing deeply.—Cough which appears to originate above the larynx.—Cough, with difficult respiration, caused by pressure in the epigastrium, or impeded by a sensation of heaviness in that part.—Dull and weak nocturnal cough, which hinders sleep, even in the morning.

CHEST.—Oppression, especially during the burning pains in the stomach.—Chest as if empty, especially after the expectoration of slimy matter.—Pulsation below the heart.—In the morning, on getting up, pain as from a bruise, in the sides and in the

sacrum.

34.—CALCAREA CARBONICA.

CALC.—Carbonate of lime.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: 50 days in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. nitr-ac. nitr-spir. sulph.—Calcarea is, in its turn, an antidote against

bis. chin. quinine. and nitr-ac.

Compare with: Anac. alum. arn. ars. ber. bell. bis. chin. cupr. graph. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. nux-vom. phos. puls. sep. sil. sulph. verat. Calcarea is often found very efficacious after chin. cupr. nitr-ac. and sulph.—After calcarea, lyc. nitr-ac. phos. and sil. are frequently used with advantage.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The principal affections which call for the employment of this medicine are the following, viz.:—Of persons of a plethoric or lymphatic constitution, with a disposition to ble-norrhagia, coryza, and diarrhæa; or else individuals of a weak, sickly constitution.—Sufferings caused by a chill in the water; Different affections of children, and of women who have copious catamenia; Evil effects from a strain in the back; Suffering arising from abuse of cinchona; Sufferings of drunkards; Gouty nodosities and other arthritic complaints; St. Vitus' dance?; Epileptic convulsions (after the action of cuprum); hysterical spasms; Obesity of young persons; Physical and nervous weakness, in consequence of masturbation; Muscular weakness; difficulty in learning to walk, atrophy

and other sufferings of scrofulous children; tumefaction and suppuration of the glands; Caries, softening, distortion, and other affections of the bones; Rickety affections; Spontaneous dislocations; Arthrocace?; Polypus; Encysted tumors; Chronic eruptions; Scabby and humid tetters; Scrofulous eruptions; Fistulous ulcers; Warts; Rhagades, especially amongst workmen who labour in the water; varices; Chronic nettle-rash.—Intermittent fevers, and evil consequences from the suppression of those fevers by cinchona; Slow fevers; Melancholy; Hypochondriasis and hysteria; Delirium tremens; Drunkenness; Megrim; Cephalalgia from chill, or after a strain from lifting a weight; Fatigue of the head, in consequence of intellectual labour; Scald-head; Falling-off of the hair, especially after accouchement, or in consequence of severe acute diseases; Fontanels of children open too long; Ophthalmia, even that arising from the introduction of a foreign substance, or of scrofulous persons, or of new-born infants; Blepharophthalmia; Spots, ulcers, and obscuration in the cornea; Fungus hæmatodes in the eye?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Lachrymal fistula; Hæmorrhage of the eyes?; Otitis?; Purulent otorrhœa, also that proceeding from caries in the auditory organs; Polypus in the ear; Hardness of hearing, also that caused by suppression of an intermittent fever by cinchona; Parotitis; Scrofulous swelling of the nose; Nasal polypus; Anosmia; Cancer in the nose?; Coryza, with slow establishment of the catarrhal flux; Coryza and chronic obstruction of the nose; Prosopalgia; Tetters and other facial eruptions; Milk crust; Odontalgia, including that of pregnant women, or of those who have too copious catamenia; Difficult dentition in children, also with convulsions; Fistulous ulcers in the gums?; Ranula; Amygdalitis and other phlegmonous anginæ; Goitre; Anorexia; Dyspepsia, vomitings, sourness, pyrosis, and other gastric affections; Induration, and other affections of the liver?; Chronic abdominal affections; Abdominal obstruction; Tænia; Colic; Abdominal spasms; Scrofulous buboes; Obstinate constipation; Diarrhœa of scrofulous children, or else during dentition; Diarrhœa of phthisical persons; Chronic disposition to evacuate often in the day; Verminous affections; Hæmorrhoidal sufferings and bad consequences of the suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux; Catarrh of the bladder; Hæmaturia?; Polypus of the bladder; Urinary calculus; Weakness of the genital functions, dysmenorrhæa, and amenorrhæa of plethoric persons; Leucorrhæa; Metrorrhagia; Chlorosis; Sterility; Abortion; Cutting pains too long continued after accouchement; Weakness, and other complaints of lying-in women; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Milk fever; Excoriation of the breasts; Galactorrhœa or agalactea; Ophthalmia, muscular weakness, and acidity in infants at the breast; Chronic laryngitis with ulceration; Chronic catarrh and blenorrhœa of the lungs; Phthisical symptoms (tuberculous phthisis); Distortion of the spine; Gout in the hands and in the feet.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Cramps and contractions of the limbs, especially of the fingers and toes.—Wrenching pains.—Pulsative pains.—*Shootings and drawing pains in the limbs, chiefly at night, or in summer, and on change of weather.—Attacks of torpor and paleness of some parts of the body, which appear as if dead.—Great tendency to strain the back in lifting, often followed by pains in the throat, or stiffness and swelling of the nape of the neck, with head-ache. — Tendency of the limbs to numbness.—* Ebullition of the blood, mostly in plethoric individuals, and often with congestion in the head and chest.—Startings in different limbs.—* Epileptic convulsions, -also at night with cries. ---*The symptoms are aggravated or renewed after labouring in the water, as well as in the evening, at night, in the morning, after a meal, and every second day.—The sufferings are periodical and intermittent.—*Great uneasiness, which forces the patient to move constantly and to walk much.—Frequent trembling of the whole body, increased in the open air.—*Pain, as from a bruise, in the arms and in the legs, and also in the loins, especially on moving, and on going up stairs.—General uneasiness in the evening, as preceding an attack of intermittent fever. -* Want of strength, and dejection, chiefly in the morning early.—Fatigue and nervous weakness, often with paleness of the face, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, shivering, pain in the loins, &c. - Fainting, especially in the evening, with obscuration of the eyes, sweat on the face, and cold in the body.—*Great fatigue after speaking, or after a moderate walk in the open air, as well as after the least exertion, with ready and abundant perspiration.—Strong desire to be magnetised. -Excessive dejection, sometimes with violent fits of spasmodic laughter.— Bloatedness of the body and of the face, with enlargement of the abdomen, in children.—Emaciation, without failure of appetite.— Great plumpness and excessive obesity.— *Great tendency to take cold, and great sensibility to cold and damp air.—On walking in the open air, sadness with tears, headache, inflation of the abdomen, palpitation of the heart, sweat, great fatigue, and many other sufferings.

SKIN.—Visible quivering of the skin from head to foot, followed by giddiness.—Burning, smarting itching.—Ephelis.—*Nettle rash, mostly disappearing in the fresh air.—Eruption of lenticular red and raised spots, with great heat, much thirst, and want of appetite.
—Skin hot and dry during motion.—°Skin of the body rough, *dry, and as if covered with a kind of miliary eruption.—°Furfuraceous coating of the skin.—*Humid, scabby eruptions and tetters, or in form of clusters, with burning pains.—Itching pemphigus over the whole body.—Skin excoriated in several places.—Skin unhealthy; every injury tends to ulceration.—Erysipelatic inflammations.—*Furunculi.—*Warts.—Corns, with pain as of excoriation, and burning.—°Encysted tumours, which are renewed and suppurate every month.—*Swelling and induration of the glands, with or without pain.—*Varices.—*Arthritic nodosities.—

^oSwelling and distortion of the bones.—Ulceration of the bones.

—Panaris.—Flaws in the fingers.

SLEEP .- * Drowsiness in the day and early in the evening .- Retarded sleep and *sleeplessness from activity of mind, or in consequence of voluptuous or frightful images, which appear as soon as the eyes are shut.—*During sleep, talking, groans, cries, and starts, anxiety which continues after waking, or movements of the mouth, as if one were chewing or swallowing.—Snoring during sleep.— *Dreams frequent, vivid, anxious, fantastic, confused, frightful, and horrible; or dreams of sick and dead persons.—*Sleep disturbed, with tossing about and frequent waking.—Sleep of too short duration, from eleven in the evening till two or three in the morning only.—Waking too early, sometimes even at midnight. -*At night, agitation, asthmatic suffering, anxiety, heat, pains in the stomach and in the precordial region, thirst, beatings of the head, toothache, vertigo, headache, ebullition of the blood, fear of losing the reason, pains in the limbs, and many other sufferings.—On waking, lassitude, exhaustion, and desire to sleep, as if the patient had not slept at all.

Fever.—Excessive cold, internally.—Shivering and shuddering, principally in the evening, or *in the morning after rising.—Heat with thirst.—Frequent attacks of transient heat, with anguish and beating of the heart.—Heat in the evening, or in bed at night.—Oquotidian fever towards two o'clock in the afternoon, with yawning and cough, followed by general heat, with desire to lie down, at least for three hours, after which the hands become cold; all with absence of thirst.—*Tertian fever in the evening, at first heat of face, followed by shivering.—*Profuse sweat by day, after moderate corporeal exercise.—*Sweat with anxiety.—Nocturnal

sweat, chiefly on the chest.—Sweat in the morning.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Melancholy, -dejection, and sadness.—Disposition to weep, even about trifles.—Vexation and lamentation, on account of old offences.—*Anxiety and anguish, excited by fancies, or frightful stories, also with shuddering and dread during the twilight, or at night.—Excessive anguish, with palpitations of the heart, ebullition of the blood, and shocks in the epigastrium.—Anxious agitation, forbidding rest.—*Disposition to take alarm.—*Sadness, with heaviness in the limbs.—Apprehensions.—Despair in consequence of the impaired condition of the health; or hypochondriacal humour, with fear of being ill or unfortunate, of experiencing sad accidents, of losing the reason, of being infected by contagious diseases.—Discouragement and fear of death.—Impatience, excessive excitability, and excessive liability to mental impressions; the least noise fatigues.—Excessive ill-humour and mischievous inclination, with obstinacy and a disposition to take every thing in bad part.—*Indifference, apathy, and repugnance to conversation.—Aversion to others.—Solitude is insupportable.—Disgust and aversion to all labour whatever.— Absence of will.—Great weakness of memory and of conception,

with difficulty in thinking.—Tendency to make mistakes in speaking, and to take one word for another.—oLoss of sense and errors of imagination.—oDelirium with visions of fires, murders, rats and mice.

HEAD.—Head compressed, as if by a vice.—Dizziness, after scratching behind the ear, or else, before breakfast, with trembling.— Vertigo, sometimes with obscuration of the eyes, *on mounting to a great height, or only a flight of stairs, on walking in the open air, on turning the head briskly, or after a fit of anger.—Vertigo at night, in the evening, or in the morning.—Headache from straining the back, or from having wrapped the head in a handkerchief, or *in consequence of a chill.—Headache every morning on waking .-- Attacks of semi-lateral headache, with risings and nausea.—*Pains in the head, producing giddiness, -pressive or *pulsative, aggravated especially by reading, writing, or any other intellectual labour, as well by spirituous drinks, or by stooping.—Fulness and heaviness of the head, especially of the forehead, with shutting of the eyes, aggravated by movement and physical exertion.—Pressive pains at the vertex, appearing in the open air.—Tensive and cramp-like pains, with pressure outwards, commencing from the temples and extending to the vertex.— Drawing pains in the right side of the forehead; the part is painful when touched.—Shooting pains in the head.—*Piercing in the forehead, as if the head were going to burst.— Pains of hammering in the head, which force the patient to lie down, and which appear especially after a walk in the open air.—*Icy coldness in and on the head, especially at the right side.—Congestion in the head.— Buzzing and pains in the head, with heat of the cheeks and in the head.—Movement of the brain on walking.—Immense size of the head, with the fontanel open in children.— Sweat on the head in the evening.—Strong disposition to take cold through the head.— *Scabs on the scalp.—Scaling off of the skin at the scalp.—Painful sensibility in the roots of the hair.—*Falling off of the hair. -*Tumors in the scalp, which tend to suppuration.

Eyes.—*Aching in the eyes.—*Itching and shooting in the eyes.—
*Smarting, burning, and incisive pains in the eyes and the eyelids, especially on reading during the day, or by eandle-light.—Sensation of cold in the eyes.—Eyes inflamed, with redness of the sclerotica and abundant secretion of mucus.—Ulcers, spots, and opacity of cornea.—Flow of blood from the eyes.—Inflammation and swelling of the corners of the eyes.—'Lachrymal suppurating fistula.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air, or early in the morning.—*Quivering in the eyelids.—*Red and thick swelling of the eyelide, with abundant secretion of humour and nocturnal agglutination.—Closing of the eyelids in the morning.—*Pupils greatly dilated.—*Confusion of sight, as if there were a mist, a veil, or down, before the eyes, chiefly on reading, and on observing an object attentively.—*Obscuration of the sight on reading, or after a meal.—A dark spot is seen before the eyes, on reading, to

accompany the letters.—*Great photophobia and dazzling from

too strong a light.—*Presbyopia.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—*Pulsation, beating, and heat in the ears.—Internal and external inflammation and swelling of the ear.
—°Purulent discharge from the ears.—Humid eruption upon and behind the ears.—°Polypus in the ears.—*Humming, buzzing, tingling, or rumbling, sometimes alternately with music, in the ears.—*Cracking and odetonation in the ears, when swallowing and when chewing.—Sensation, at intervals, of stoppage in the ears, and hardness of hearing.—Inflammatory swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—Inflammation of the nose, with redness and swelling, chiefly at the extremity.—Ulcerated and scabby nostrils.—*Epistaxis, chiefly morning and night, sometimes producing fainting.—*Fetid smell from the nose.—*Sense of smell dull, or exceedingly sensitive.—*Painful dryness in the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose by yellowish and fetid pus.—*Dry coryza, in the morning, with frequent sneezing.—Excessive fluent coryza.—Coryza, alternately with cutting pains in the abdomen.—Fetid odour before the nese,

as if from a dunghill, rotten eggs, or gunpowder.

FACE.—Yellow colour of the face.—*Face pale and hollow, with eyes sunk and surrounded by a livid circle.—Red patches on the cheeks.—Heat, redness, and puffing of the face.—Erysipelas in one cheek.—Ephelis on the cheeks.—*Itching and eruption on the face, chiefly on the forehead, in the cheeks, and in the region of the whiskers, sometimes humid and scabby, with burning heat.—

*Milk crusts.—Acute pains in the face and the bones of the face.

—Swelling of the face without heat.—Eruptions and scabs on the lips and round the mouth.—Lips cracked.—*Swelling of the upper lip.—Fissures in the ulcerated lips.—Attacks of torpor and paleness in the lips, which appear as if dead.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Toothache, aggravated or excited by a current of air, or by cold air, or by taking any thing too hot or cold, or by noise, or else during and after the catamenia; the pains are, for the most part, shooting, piercing, contractive, pulsative, or gnawing, and digging, with a sensation as of excoriation.—Tooth-ache at night, as if from congestion of blood.—Sensation of lengthening and loosening of the teeth.—Fetid odour of the teeth.—*Painful sensibility of the gums, with shootings.—Ready bleeding and swelling of the gums, with throbbings and pulsations.—Fistulous ulcers in

the gums of the lower jaw.

MOUTH.—Accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—Constant spitting of acid saliva.—Vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Cramp-like contraction of the mouth.—*Dryness of the tongue and of the mouth, chiefly at night and in the morning on waking.—Swelling of the tongue, sometimes on one side.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Burning and pain as of excoriation on the tongue and in the mouth.—Tongue difficult to move,

with embarrassed and indistinct speech.—*Ranula under the

tongue.

THROAT.—Sore throat, as if from a plug or a swelling in the gullet. -Constriction in the throat, and cramp-like contraction of the gullet.—Excoriation of the gullet, with shooting and pressure on swallowing.—Inflammatory swelling of the gullet and of the uvula, which are of a deep red colour, and covered with vesicles.— Swelling of the amygdalæ, with sensation of contraction in the throat on swallowing.—Affection in the throat after straining the

back.—*Hawking up of mucus.

APPETITE.—* Unpleasant taste in the mouth, mostly bitter, or sour, or metallic, especially in the morning.—Insipidity, or sickly or sour taste of food.—Burning or constant thirst, especially for cold drinks, and often with total absence of appetite. -* Hunger, a short time after having eaten.—Bulimy, generally in the morning.— *Prolonged distaste for meat and hot food.—*Repugnance to tobacco-smoke; desire for salt things, for wine, and for dainties. ---Weakness of digestion.---After having taken milk, nausea or acid regurgitations.—After a meal, heat or inflation of the abdomen, with nausea and headache, pain in the abdomen or in the stomach, or else risings and water-brash, or dejection and drowsiness.—Risings, with taste of undigested, or bitter, or sour food.

STOMACH.—Pyrosis after every meal, and noisy and constant eructations.—Regurgitation of sour substances.—Frequent nausea, especially in the morning, in the evening, or at night, sometimes with shuddering, obscuration of sight, and fainting.—Sour vomitings.—* Vomiting of food, or of bitter mucus, often with incisive and cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Black or sanguineous vomiting.—*Flow of saliva from the stomach, even after a meal. —The vomitings appear chiefly in the morning, at night, or after a meal.—*Pressive, or pinching pain in the stomach, or cramplike and contractive pains, chiefly after a meal, and often with vomiting of food.—Cramps in the stomach at night.—*Pressure on the stomach, even when fasting, or in coughing, or with pressure on the hypochondria, or else with squeezing as if from a claw, on walking.—Pinchings, cutting pains, and nocturnal aching in the epigastrium.—Inflation and swelling of the epigastrium and of the region of the stomach, with painful sensibility of those parts to the touch.—Pain, as of excoriation, and burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains generally shooting, or tensive, or pressive, with swelling and induration of the hepatic region.—Painful pulling from the hypochondria and the back, with vertigo and obscuration of sight.—*Tension in the two hypochondria.— Inability to wear tight clothes round the hypochondria.—Tension and inflation of the abdomen.— Frequent gripings and shootings in the sides of the abdomen, in children.—Colic, with cramp-like and gnawing contractive pains, especially in the afternoon, and sometimes with vomiting of food.—*Frequent attacks of griping, chiefly in the epigastrium. - *Shootings or pinchings, and aching

in the abdomen, even without diarrhæa.—The pains in the abdomen appear chiefly in the morning, in the evening, or at night, as well as after a meal.—*Sensation of cold in the abdomen.—Pain, as of excoriation and burning, in the abdomen.—°Swelling and induration of the mesenteric glands.—*Enlargement and hardness of the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatulency.—*Pressure of wind towards the inguinal ring, as if hernia were about to protrude, with noise and borborygmi.—Painful pressure, pullings, griping, and shootings, or heaviness and traction in the groins.—Swelling

and painful sensibility of the inguinal glands.

FACES.—*Constipation.—Evacuations suspended, hard, in small quantity, and often with undigested substances.—Ineffectual efforts to evacuate, sometimes with pain.—Difficult evacuation, and only every two days.—Relaxation of the abdomen, frequent or continual; two evacuations a day.—Evacuations like clay, in small quantity, knotty, or serous, or in the form of pap. - White evacuations, sometimes with streaks of blood and hepatic pains, on touching the region of the liver, and on breathing.—Diarrhœa during dentition.—oInvoluntary and frothy evacuations.—oDiarrhæa, of a sour smell, or fetid, or yellowish, in infants.—Ejection of ascarides and of tenia.—Prolapsus of the rectum during evacuation.—Before the evacuation, great irascibility.—After the evacuation, dejection, and relaxation of the limbs.—Flow of blood from the anus during the evacuation, also at other times.—Swelling, and *frequent protrusion of hæmorrhoidal excrescences, especially during the evacuations, with burning pain. - Cramps, tenesmus, and contraction of the rectum.—Burning in the rectum and in the anus, with itching and otingling (fourmillement).— Burning eruption, in the form of a cluster, in the anus.—Excoriation at the anus, and between the buttocks and the thighs.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Too frequent emission of urine, even in the night.—Wetting the bed.—Deep-coloured urine, without sediment.—Urine red like blood, or a brownish red, of an acrid, pungent, and fetid smell, with white and mealy sediment.—

*Passing of blood.—Flow of blood from the urethra.—Abundant discharge of mucus with the urine.—Polypus of the bladder.—

*Burning in the urethra, when making water, and at other

times.

General Organs.—Inflammation of the prepuce, with redness and burning pain.—Pressure, and pain as from a bruise, in the testes.

*Weakness of the genital functions, and absence of sexual desire.

—*Increase of sexual desire, with voluptuous and lascivious ideas.

—oAbsence of pollutions, or *great frequency of them.—*Erections of too short continuance, and emission of semen too slow and too feeble during coition.—oLancinations and burning in the genital parts, during the emission of semen in coition.—After coition, confusion of the head and weakness.—Flow of prostatic fluid, after evacuation and emission of urine.

CATAMENIA.—* Catamenia premature and too copious.— Before the

catamenia, mammæ swollen and painful, fatigue, headache, disposition to be frightened, colic, and shivering.—*During the catamenia, congestion in the head, with internal heat, or cuttings in the abdomen, and cramp-like pain in the lumbar region, or else vertigo, headache, toothache, nausea, colic, and other sufferings.— *Miscarriage.—Voluptuous sensation in the genital parts, with emission.—*Flow of blood at a time different from the catamenia. ---*Metrorrhagia.--*Shootings in the orifice of the matrix, and pressive pain in the vagina.— Prolapsus uteri, with pressure on the parts.—*Itching in the womb.—Inflammation and swelling of the womb, with redness, purulent discharge, and burning pain. --- oVarices in the labia majora. -- oLeucorrhæa before the catamenia.—*Leucorrhæa, with burning itching, or else like milk, flowing by fits, and during the emission of urine.—Pain, as of excoriation and ulceration, in the nipples.—Inflammatory swelling of the mammæ and of the nipples.—Swelling of the glands of the breast.

LARYNX.—OUlceration of the larynx.—*Frequent or long-continued hoarseness.—*Abundant accumulation of mucus in the larynx and in the bronchia.—Cough, without expectoration, excited by a tickling in the throat, and often accompanied by vomiting:— Short cough in the day, as if from a feather in the throat.— Cough excited by playing on the piano, or by eating.—*Cough in the evening, in bed, or at night, when asleep, or in the morning, and generally violent and *dry, sometimes even spasmodic. --Cough, with expectoration of thick mucus, or yellowish and fetid, generally at night, or in the morning.—* Expectoration of purulent matter, on coughing.—*Cough, with expectoration of blood, pain of excoriation in the chest, vertigo, and unsteady walk.— *On coughing, pressure in the stomach, shootings or shocks in

the head, or pains in the chest.

CHEST.—Obstructed breathing on stooping, walking against the wind, or on lying down.—Urgent inclination to inspire deeply.— Sensation, as if respiration were obstructed between the shoulderblades.—Oppression at the chest, as if from congestion of blood, with tension, mitigated by bringing the shoulder-blades together. -Wheezing respiration. -Shortness of breath, chiefly on ascending. -Anxious oppression of the chest, as if it were too narrow, and could not be sufficiently dilated.—Great difficulty of respiration. -Sensation of fatigue in the chest after speaking.—Anxious feeling in the chest.—Pressure on the chest.—*Shootings in the chest and the sides, especially during movement, on breathing deeply, and when lying on the side affected.—Shocks in the chest.—Sensibility, and pain, as from excoriation, in the chest, especially during inspiration and on being touched.—*Burning in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart, also at night, or after a meal, sometimes with anxiety and trembling movements of the heart.—Shootings, pressure, and contraction in the region of the heart.—Pricking shootings in the muscles of the chest.

TRUNK.—*Pains, as of dislocation, in the loins, back, and in the neck, as if caused by a strain in lifting a weight.—Shooting pains in the loins, back, and shoulder-blades.—Nocturnal pains in the back.—Pains in the lumbar region, when riding in a carriage.—Drawing between the shoulder-blades, or pressive pain, with sensation of suffocation.—°Swelling, and distortion of the spine.—*Rigidity of the neck.—Hard and strumous swelling of the thyroid gland.—Hard and painful swelling of the glands of the neck.—Tumour between the shoulder-blades.—°Suppuration

of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—*Drawing pains in the arms, even at night.—Cramp, and cramp-like pains, in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Sudden attacks of paralytic weakness in the arms.—Acute, cramp-like pains in the fore-arm.—*Furunculi on the fore-arm.—Pains, as of dislocation, in the wrist.—*Swelling of the hands.—°Arthritic nodosities, swelling of the wrist, and of the joints of the fingers.—Swelling of the veins of the hands.—*Sweating of the hands.—Trembling of the hands.—*Hands and fingers dead, even in a warm temperature, and especially on taking hold of an object.—Warts on the arms and on the hands.—*Furunculi on the hands and the fingers.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the fingers, as when they are asleep.—*Frequent paralytic weakness in the fingers.—OHeavy movement of the fingers.—Contraction of the fingers.—Panaris.

LEGS.—*Drawing lancinations, or incisive, acute pains in the hips and in the thighs, chiefly when resting upon them.—Limping, which occurs when resting on the toes in walking.—*Weight and stiffness of the legs.—*Cramps in the legs.—Pain, as of dislocation, in the joints of the hips, the knees, and the feet.—The legs go to sleep when one is seated.—Itching in the thighs and the feet.—*Varices in the legs.—Drawings, *shootings, and acute pains in the knees, especially when standing or sitting, also when walking.—*Swelling of the knees.—Tension in the ham, when in a squatting position.—*Cramps in the hams, the calves of the legs, the soles of the feet, and the toes, chiefly on extending the legs, pulling on boots, or during the night.—*Red spots on the legs.—Erysipelatic inflammation and swelling of the legs.— *Ulcers on the legs.—*Swelling of the malleoli and of the soles of the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the instep.—Furunculi on the feet and legs.—*Burning in the soles of the feet.— *Sweating of the feet.—oIn the evening, coldness and numbress of the feet.— Painful sensibility of the great toe.—*Corns on the feet, with burning pain, as of excoriation.—Contraction of the toes.

44.—CALCAREA PHOSPHORATA.

CALC .- PH .- Phosphate of lime .- HERING.

Note.—The preparation, which has produced the following symptoms, was obtained by pouring some drops of phosphoric acid into lime-water until a deposit was formed, which was afterwards washed, dried, and triturated.—It is of importance, therefore, that all who wish to depend on the following symptoms, should procure the medicine prepared in the same manner.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic pains of all kinds.—Pains in different parts of the body, proceeding along the muscles into the joints.—The loins, knees, and thumbs are principally affected.
—Sleep, early in the evening, with frequent waking during the night.—Restlessness for two or three hours ofter midnight.—Frequent dreams, sometimes with reflections; dreams of dangers and fires.—Transient, frequent shuddering.—Veins swollen.—The heat of the room appears insupportable.—Burning itching over the whole body.—Crawling sensation over the whole body.—Ollcers.—Caries.—Sentimentality, which causes one to be

easily affected.—Ill-humour, and aversion to labour.

HEAD—THROAT.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Head-ache, with flatulency in the abdomen.—Head compressed, heavy, and painful, on waking in the morning.—Painful sensation of fulness in the head, as if the brain were pressed against the cranium, increased by movement and by change of position, mitigated by lying still.—During the head-ache, face and head hot, with indolence and ill-humour.—The head-ache is aggravated in the open air, or on stooping.—Itching in the scalp every evening.—OAcne in the face; red pimples, filled with a yellowish pus, with shooting pains on being touched.—Pain in the eyes and in the nose, as if a foreign body were introduced into them.—Frequent sneezing, with flow of mucus from the nose, and salivation.—Blood follows when the nose is blown.—Accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of contraction in the throat.—Sore throat, on waking in the morning, aggravated by swallowing.

STOMACH—URINE.—Nausea, with vertigo, perplexity of the head, and confusion of ideas.—After taking coffee, nausea, pyrosis, head confused and painful, and excessive ill-humour.—Acute pains in the stomach, with great weakness, head-ache, and diarrhœa; the least morsel that is eaten renews the pains in the stomach.—Violent colic, with inflation of the abdomen, and great accumulation of flatulency, or with head-ache.—Difficult escape of wind, without mitigation of suffering.—Evacuations, with much flatulency.—Diarrhœa, with evacuations of purulent matter (?)—Diarrhœa, very fetid.—Frequent and copious emission of urine, with lassitude and fatigue.—Urine deep coloured, and sometimes hot.—After evacuation of fæces and emission of urine, the genital parts feel, as it were, fatigued.—Increase of sexual desire in the morn-

ing, with unusual enjoyment in coition.

CHEST—EXTREMITIES.—Deep and sighing respiration.—Cracking in the sternum.—Pain in the loins, on the least corporeal exertion, sometimes so violent as to cause the patient to cry out.—*Rheumatic pains in the shoulder and in the (left) arm, oalso with swelling of the diseased part, and febrile heat.—Soreness, torpor, and *paralysis of the (left) arm.—Paralysis of the joints of the hand and of the fingers.—Pain in the joints of the hands and of the fingers, especially in the thumbs, osometimes from a chill.—Violent pains in the knees, in the hips, and in the loins, aggravated by movement, and especially by walking.

45.—CAMPHORA.

CAMP.—Camphor.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 0, 6, 12.—Duration of effect: frequently for some minutes only.

Antidotes: Op. nitr-spir.

COMPARE WITH: Canth. cham. cocc. hyos. kal. laur, op. puls. rhus. stram. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto used against a few diseases only, such as cholera, influenza, some cases of epilepsy, dropsical affections, typhus fever (after rhus.), encephalitis (from a sun-stroke?), and as a palliative antidote to several vegetable substances.—Against the poisonous effect of opium, cocculus, cantharides, and musk, as well as against the effects of spongia, it appears to have a specific virtue.—The effects of nitre appear to be increased by the use of camphor.—Camphor has been heretofore recommended against cramps in the chest, caused by the vapour of arsenic, and that of copper, as well as against some kinds of pneumonia caused by chill.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Convulsions and cramps of different kinds.—*Tetanus, with loss of consciousness, and vomiting.—

*Attacks of epilepsy, with rattling in the throat; face, red and puffed; convulsive movements of the limbs, and even of the tongue, of the eyes, and of the muscles of the face; hot and viscid perspiration on the scalp, and on the forehead; after the fit, comatose drowsiness.—Uneasiness, relaxation, and heaviness over the whole body.—Sinking of all strength.—Fainting fits.—Cracking in the joints.—Rheumatic lancinations in the muscles.—Difficulty in moving the limbs.—Painful sensibility of the periosteum of all the bones.—Sufferings in consequence of a chill.—The majority of the symptoms appear during movement, or else at night, or are aggravated by cold, the open air, and contact.—The symptoms often disappear as soon as attention is called to them.

Skin.—Skin sorely sensitive, even to the slightest touch.—

Erysipelatous inflammations.—*Skin, bluish and cold, with cold-ness of the body.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep in the day.—Coma, with incoherent words.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, from nervous excitement.—

Snoring and tossing during sleep.

Fever.—Excessive sensibility to fresh air, and tendency to take cold.—*Cold over the whole body, with deadly paleness of face, shivering, and chattering of the teeth.—Heat of the body, with redness of face, especially in the cheeks, and in the lobe of the ear.—General heat, which becomes excessive on walking.—Pulse remarkably small and slow, or excessively quick and full.—Sensation of dryness on the whole cutaneous surface.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety, with fretfulness.—Quarrelsome and combative humour.—Dulness of the senses.—Loss of consciousness.

—Delirium.—Rage.—Loss of memory.

- *Vertigo, and heaviness of the head, which obliges the patient to incline the head backwards.—Head-ache, as if the brain were bruised, or sore from a wound.—Dull head-ache above the os frontis, with inclination to vomit.—Constrictive head-ache, especially in the occiput and above the root of the nose, greatly aggravated by stooping, by lying down, or by the touch, and disappearing when the attention is directed to the pain.—Incisive shocks in the head on lying down.—Pulsative head-ache at night, with shootings in the forehead and heat of the body.—Congestion in the head.—Inflammation of the brain.—Spasms, which draw the head on one side.
- Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes.—Red spots on the eyelids.— Trembling of the eyelids.—Eyes haggard, and turned convulsively upwards.—Contraction of the pupils.—Obscuration of the sight.—Visions of strange objects.—Photophobia.—Everything appears too bright and brilliant.

EARS.—Heat and redness of the ears, especially in the lobes.—
Abscess in the meatus auditorius, with deep redness and pressive

shooting pain.

FACE.—Face deadly pale or deep red.—Erysipelas in the face.—Convulsive distortion of the features.—Convulsive clenching of the

jaws.

- TEETH. Tooth-ache, as if from swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with sensation of lengthening of the teeth. Acute shocks in the roots of the incisors.—Painful looseness of the teeth.
- MOUTH.—Breath fetid in the morning.—Foam at the mouth.—Abundant accumulation of a viscid and slimy saliva.
- Throat.—Soreness in the throat on swallowing, as if from excoriation of the throat, which is felt even at night.—

 Burning heat in the throat, extending from the palate to the stomach.—More decided relish for all food, and especially for

broth.—Bitter taste of tobacco and of food, especially of meat.—Dislike and repugnance to tobacco smoke.—Excessive thirst.

Stomach.—Inclination to vomit, followed by attacks of vertigo.—

Vomiting of bile or of blood.—At the commencement of the vomiting, cold sweat, chiefly on the face.—Sensation of burning and heat in the stomach.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the epigastrium.

—°Strong pressure in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Cramps in the abdomen.—Drawing pain, as from a bruise, on the entire of the right side of the abdomen.

—Sensation of fulness in the abdomen.—Sensation of cold or of

burning heat in the epigastrium and in the abdomen.

FECES.—Constipation.—Difficult evacuation, as if from inactivity of the intestines, or from contraction of the rectum.—Blackish fæces.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Urine flowing slowly and in a small stream,—Urine of a yellowish green, turbid, and of a mouldy smell.

—Hæmaturia.—Burning pain during the emission of urine.—

Ourine thick and red, with turbid and thick sediment.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Absence of sexual desire, and impotence.

Chest.—Respiration deep and slow.—*Suffocating oppression of the chest, and constriction of the larynx, as if from the vapour of sulphur.—Excessive accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs.—°Cramps in the chest.—Shootings in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, which can be heard striking against the side, especially after a meal.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Tension and stiffness of the neck on moving it.—Drawing lancinations between the shoulder-blades, while moving the arms.—Convulsive movement of the arms, which describe circles.—Pressure and acute drawing in the arm and fore-arm.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the thighs and in the knees.—Cramp-like pains and acute drawings in the legs, and in the instep.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—Acute drawing in the extremities of the toes and under the nails, on walking.

46.—CANNABIS SATIVA.

CANN.—Hemp.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 0, 3, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: 2 or 3 days in acute diseases; 2 to 3 weeks in some cases of chronic disease. Antidotes: Camph.
Compare with: Arn. bry. canth. nux-vom. op. petrol. puls. stann.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicine most frequently indicate its exhibition in the following affections:—Hysterical complaints?; Sufferings induced by fatigue and physical exertion?; Mania, and other mental affections?; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Cataract; Obscuration of sight, and specks in the cornea; Gastric and bilious affections?; Gastralgia?; Induration of the liver; Colic; Encysted ascites?; Obstinate constipation; Cystitis, nephritis, dysuria, hæmaturia, and other affections of the

urinary organs; Urinary calculus; Acute gonorrhæa; Leucorrhæa?; Sterility; Abortion; Catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs; Pneumonia; Asthmatic complaints, and Carditis.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Acute drawing, and contractive pressive pains, with sensation of paralysis, or shocks and deep shootings in different parts, or else a sensation as if pinched with the fingers.—Rheumatic pulling during movement, apparently in the periosteum.—General dejection, with tottering and soreness of the knees.—Great fatigue, from having spoken or written.—Tetanus, chiefly in the upper limbs, and in the trunk.—Several symptoms are aggravated or provoked by the touch, the open air, and heat, as well as at night, and after midnight.

SLEEP.—Invincible desire to sleep during the day.—Sensation of greater fatigue on waking in the morning, than when going to bed in the evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness.—Great anxiety of heart.—At night, pricking and sensation of burning over the

whole skin, as if from boiling water.

FEVER.—Shuddering and shivering, with thirst.—Uneasiness and external cold.—Coldness of the body, with heat in the face.—Pulse slow and scarcely perceptible.—Burning heat over the

whole body at night.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness and indifference.—The slightest contradiction gives offence.—Disposition to be easily frightened.—

Mania, sometimes gay, sometimes serious or furious.—Irresolution and uncertainty, in consequence of too fickle an imagination.—In writing, many errors are made.—Vanishing of

thoughts.—Want of words.

Head.—Attacks of vertigo on walking, or when standing for some time, to such an extent as to cause falling.—Headache, as if there were a stone pressing upon it.—Pressure and tension on the temples.—Compression in the sinciput, from the margins of the orbit to the temples.—Congestion in the head, with throbbings in the brain, cheeks red and hot.—Sensation at the scalp, as if something were creeping on it, and frequent sensation, as if drops of cold water were falling on the head.

Eyes.—Aching pain in the balls of the eyes.—Cramp-like pulling in the eyes.—Weakness and confusion of sight, on viewing objects either distant or near.—*Specks, and opacity of the cornea.—Appearance of a denticulated circle of whitish flames before

the eyes.

EARS.—Throbbing and pressure in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears, and sensation as if there were a skin before them.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, with copper-like redness.—Heat and dryness of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by a sensation of burning in the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—Tingling (fourmillement), itching,

and smarting in the face, as if from salt.—Palpitation of the muscles of the face.—°Heat of the face, and redness of the cheeks.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, with viscid saliva, and absence of thirst.—Embarrassed speech; at one time words are wanting, at another the voice fails.—Great anxiety produced on speaking, by

pains in the back.

- STOMACH.—Empty risings.—Regurgitation of acrid substances of a bitter sourness.—Nausea, with inclination for food.—Vomiting with sensation of strangulation, from the epigastrium to the throat.—Vomiting of green bile.—Pain in the stomach, on being touched, as if it were ulcerated.—Attack of violent cramps in the stomach, with paleness, and sweat of the face; pulse almost extinct, and respiration rattling.—Aching, pinchings, and cuttings in the epigastrium, and in the upper part of the stomach.
- ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the intestines.—
 Hard and painful swelling of the hepatic region.—Cramp-like pains in the epigastrium.—Pulsation of the abdomen, as if from within outwardly.—Painful jerks in the abdomen, as if it contained some living object.—Shaking of the intestines, as if they were detached, when the arms are moved.—Partial swelling of the abdomen, as from an encysted ascites.—Shocks and pressure towards the outside in the region of the groins.

FECES.—Diarrhæa, accompanied by cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Pressure in the rectum towards the outside.—Sensation, as of a running of cold water from the anus.—*Constipation,

and hard fæces.

URINE.—Urgent inclination to make water, with pressive pain.—Difficulty of making water, as if from paralysis of the bladder, and nocturnal strangury.—Obstinate retention of urine.—Stoppage of the urinary ducts by mucus and pus.—Urine, turbid, white, or reddish, and as if mixed with blood and pus.—Incontinence of urine.—*Stream of water scattered.—oEmission, drop by drop, of a scanty and sanguineous urine.—*Burning pain in the urethra and in the bladder, before and during the emission of urine.—*Urethra inflamed and painful to the touch.—*Yellow and mucous discharge from the urethra.—oEjection of a stone on making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Genital parts cold.—Itching and inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, gland, and penis, with deep redness, and ophymosis.—Aching in the testes, and tension in the spermatic chord, when standing upright.—Swelling of the prostate gland.—*Erections, with tensive pains.—Repugnance to coition, or

strong excitement of sexual desire.

CATAMENIA.—Sterility.—Miscarriage, with convulsions.

LARYNX.—Loss of voice.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx, with scraping, and difficulty of respiration.—Cough, vio-

lent and dry.— Cough with greenish and viscid expectoration.—
Difficulty of respiration, as if there were a weight on the chest,
with wheezing in the bronchia.—Respiration short and oppressed.

—*Respiration difficult, and possible only when standing upright.

—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression at the chest, with un-

easiness in the throat.—Respiration rattling.

CHEST.—*Shootings in the bottom of the chest, especially on breathing or speaking, or during movement.—*Inflammation of the lungs, with greenish vomiting and delirium.—Painful strokes in the region of the heart.—Painful constraint and tension in the heart, with palpitation of the heart and anxiety.—Beatings of the heart, which are felt lower than their ordinary place.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back, which impede speech and suspend respiration.—Shooting pain between the shoulder-blades.—Pressure

towards the outside in the sacral region and coccyx.

ARMS.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the shoulder and in the fore-arm during movement.—Cramps in the hands and the fingers.—Sudden paralytic weakness of the hand, with trembling on laying

hold of an object, and inability to hold it firmly.

Legs.—Cramps in the thighs, the calves of the legs, and the hams.—Weakness, staggering, and pains of the knees.—Displacement of the patella on going up stairs.—Pulsation and stretching pain in the feet, and in the joints of the foot, as after a long walk.—Spasmodic contraction of the tendo-Achilles, with violent pains.

47.—CANTHARIS.

CANTH.—Spanish fly.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 20 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph.

Compare with: Acon. bel. cann. camph. caps. chin. coff. coloc. laur. led. lyc. puls. rhus. seneg.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following are the principal cases in the treatment of which this medicine will be found efficacious:—Dropsical affections; Convulsions; Icterus?; Hydrophobia, Mania, and similar affections?; Encephalitis, gastritis, hepatitis, and other local inflammations?; Amygdalitis, and other phlegmonous angine?; Nephritis, cystitis, uretritis, hæmaturia, and other affections of the urinary ducts; Gonorhæa cordée; Satyriasis?; Priapismus?; Coxalgia; Intermittent fevers.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning pains, as from excoriation, in all the cavities of the body.—Acute shootings towards the interior in different parts.—*Drawing arthritic pains in the limbs, with affection of the urinary ducts, mitigated by rubbing.—Vio-

lent pains, with groans and lamentations.—Sensation of dryness in the joints.—Want of flexibility of the whole body.—Dejection and weakness, with excessive sensibility in all parts of the body, trembling, and desire to lie down.—Prostration of strength, proceeding even to paralysis.—Convulsions, tetanus.—The sufferings show themselves chiefly on the right side, and are mitigated in a recumbent posture.—The symptoms are renewed every seven days.

SKIN.—Itching vesicles, with burning pain on being touched.— Erysipelatic inflammations.—Acute drawing pains in ulcers, with

increased suppuration.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness, especially in the afternoon, with yawnings and stretching.—Sleeplessness without apparent cause.—At night, half sleep, with frequent waking.

FEVER.—Fever, which manifests itself only by cold.—Cold and shivering, with cutis anserina and paleness of the face.—Thirst

only after the shivering.—Sweat, of the smell of urine.

Moral Symptoms.—Dejected and lachrymose humour.—Anxious inquietude, with agitation, which necessitates constant motion.—Want of confidence in one's self.—Pusillanimity and timidity.—Disposition to be angry, and to fly into a rage.—Paroxysms of rage, with cries, blows, and barkings, renewed on feeling the gullet, and at the sight of water.—Delirium.—Vesania.—Mania, with

extravagant acts and gestures.

Head.—Vertigo, with loss of consciousness, and mist before the sight, chiefly in the open air.—Headache, which interrupts sleep at night.—Pressive lancinations in the head, which disappear on walking.—Acute drawing pains in the head, with vertigo.—Congestion in the head.—Throbbing in the brain, and heat, which ascends to the head.—Sensation of burning in the head, as if the interior were raw, with inflammation of the brain.—Drawing, jerking, and gnawing in the bones of the head.—Headache, as if the hair were pulled.—Hair standing on end.—Headache, as if coming from the nape of the neck, and wishing to escape by the forehead.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, with sensation as if the eyelids were excoriated, chiefly when they are opened.—Inflammation of the eyes, with burning smarting.—Yellowish colour of the eyes.—Prominence, and convulsive movements of the eyes.—Objects seem to be tinged with a yellow hue.

EARS.—Inflammation and burning heat of the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, even in the interior, with redness and burning heat.—Fetid and sickly smell before the nose.—Coryza of long duration, and catarrh, with copious flow of viscid mucus from the nose.

FACE. — Paleness of the face. — Face hollow, hypocratic, with features which express anguish and despair. — Yellowish colour of the face. — Erysipelatous inflammation and desquamation of the cheeks. — Burning redness and swelling of the face. — Swell-

ing at one side of the face (the right side), with tension.—Swelling and inflammation of the lips.—Fissure and exfoliation of the lips.—Trismus.

TEETH.—Toothache, generally drawing, aggravated by eating.—

Fistula in the gums.—Ulceration of the gums.

Mouth.—Taste of cedar pitch in the mouth.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth.—Phlegmonous inflammation of the interior of the cheek.—Aphthæ in the mouth.—Frothy salivation, with streaks of blood.—Foam at the mouth.—Coagulated blood coming from the mouth.—Inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the tongue.—Weakness of the organs of speech, and languid diction.

Throat.—Sore throat, on swallowing.—Difficult deglutition, with strangulation in the throat, and nocturnal regurgitation of food.
—Impeded deglutition, especially in the case of liquids.—Burning in the throat, on swallowing.—Inflammation and ulceration of the amygdalæ and of the throat.—Burning pains in the throat,

aggravated by drinking water.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—Taste of pitch in the mouth and in the throat.—Thirst, from dryness of the lips, with repugnance to all drinks.—Want of appetite, with disgust and repugnance to all sorts of food.

STOMACH.—Risings, with burning sensation, as if from pyrosis, aggravated by drinking.—Sob-like risings, which seem to take an inverse direction and to return towards the stomach.—Vomiting of undigested food.—Vomiting of bilious and slimy substances, or of blood.—Great sensitiveness of the præcordial region.—Pressive fulness, with anxiety and inquietude in the stomach.—Smarting and burning pains in the stomach.—Inflammation of

the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflammation of the liver.—Shootings and contraction in the right hypochondrium.—Great sensibility of the abdomen to the touch.—Burning pain in the abdomen, from the gullet to the rectum.—Burning pain above the navel, on coughing, on sneezing, on blowing the nose, with yellowish spots on the part affected.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Incarceration of flatulency under the hypochondria.

FÆCES.—Constipation and hard fæces.—Diarrhæa, with evacuation of frothy matter, or of greenish mucus, with cutting pains after the evacuation and burning pains in the rectum.—Dysenterical diarrhæa, with nocturnal evacuation of whitish mucus, and of solid pieces, like false membranes, with streaks of blood.—San-

guineous evacuations.

URINE.—Retention of urine, with cramp-like pains in the bladder.
—*Urgent and ineffectual efforts to make water, -with painful emission, drop by drop.—*Difficult emission of urine, -in a weak and scattered stream.—Increased secretion of urine.—Urine, pale yellow, or *of a deep red colour.—Flow of sanguineous mucus

from the bladder.—*Emission of blood, drop by drop.—Purulent urine.—*Burning smarting, on making water. — *Incisive pains in the front part of the urethra, during the emission of urine, and afterwards.—*Sharp, tearing, and incisive pains, -successive pullings and pulsations in the urinary organs.—*Inflammation and -ulceration of the kidneys, of the bladder, and of the urethra.—*Exceedingly painful sensibility of the region of the bladder on its being touched.

Genital Organs.—Draggings in the spermatic cord, on making water.—Inflammation and gangrene of the genital parts.—Painful swelling of the testes.—Sexual desire greatly increased, with painful, frequent erections, of long continuance, as in priapismus.—Ready emission, during amorous caresses.—Spermatorrhæa.—

After coition, burning pain in the urethra.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia premature and too copious, with black blood and pains during the flow.—Voiding of mola, of fœtus, and of the placenta.—*Swelling of the neck of the matrix.—Corrosive leucorrhœa, with burning sensation on making water, and excitement of sexual desire.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with painful rattling of viscid mucus, copious, and coming from the chest, and with incisive shootings in the trachea.—Inflammation of the larynx.—Sensation of excessive weakness in the organs of respiration, on speaking and on breath-

ing deeply.—Voice feeble, timid, and trembling.

CHEST.—Respiration rendered difficult and oppressed, by constriction of the throat, and dryness of the nose.—Suspension of respiration in going up a hill, with rattling in the chest and nausea.—Shootings in the chest, and in the sides.—Burning pains in the chest, from whence small clots of blood are at times detached.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Acute drawing pains in the back.—Sensation of constriction in the spine.—Emprosthotonos and opisthotonos.—Acute tractive pains in the arms.—Want of strength in the hands.—Pains in the hips, with spasmodic sufferings in the urinary passages.—Acute tractive, piercing pains, in the legs, from the feet to the hips.—Trembling of the legs.

48.—CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

CAPS.—Cayenne pepper.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed. 9, 30.—Duration of effect: for 20 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph.—Capsicum is an antidote to calad. and chin.

Compare with: Arn. bell. calad. chin. cin. ign. n-vom. puls. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated in the following disorders:—Affections of persons of a phlegmatic temperament; Nostalgia, Megrim, and hysterical cephalalgia?; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Facial neuralgia?; Stomacace;

Dysenteria; Diarrhœa; Catarrhal cough; Intermittent fevers; and the consequences which attend the abuse of Cinchona.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Aching pains.—Drawing pains in the limbs excited by movement.—Pain, as from dislocation, and stiffness in the joints, with cracking, especially at the beginning of a walk.—Cramps in the body, with stiffness in the arms and legs, with numbness and sensation of tingling (fourmillement).—Repugnance to movement.—The symptoms show themselves chiefly in the evening and at night, and are aggravated by the open air, by contact, and by cold, as well as on beginning to move, and after drinking or eating.—Great sensibility to fresh air, and to a current of air.—Sleeplessnesss, without apparent cause.—Sleep full of dreams.

Fever.—Febrile shivering and cold over the whole body, with ill-humour increasing with the cold, or else with anxiety, dizziness and dulness of the head.—Shivering, commencing at the back.—Cold and shivering whenever drink is taken.—*Fever with predominance of cold, and with thirst, burning heat, and affections of the mucous membranes.—oShiverings, with much thirst, after-

wards heat, (without or) with thirst and perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Tendency to take alarm.—Discontent.—
Opiniativeness.—Strong disposition to take everything in bad
part, to fly into a rage, even on account of harmless jests, and to
utter reproaches.—Capricious and exceedingly changeable humour.
—Dulness of all the senses.—Want of reflection and awkwardness.—ONostalgia, with redness of the cheeks and sleeplessness.—

Disposition to jest, and to utter witticisms.

Head.—Bewilderment of the head.—Intoxication, as if from spirituous liquors.—Head-ache, as if the cranium were going to burst, on walking, or moving the head.—Attack of semi-lateral head-ache, pressive, and shooting, with nausea, vomiting, and loss of memory, aggravated by movement of the eyes.—Shooting, or acute, drawing pains, especially in the sides of the head.—Pain of pressive severing in the brain, as if from fulness.—Pulsative head-ache.—Gnawing itching in the scalp, with pain in the roots of the scalp, after scratching.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes, as if from a foreign body introduced into them.—Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, burning pain, and lacrymation.—Eyes prominent.—Confusion of sight, especially in the morning, as if something were swimming on the cornea, mitigated for an instant by rubbing.—Sight entirely ex-

tinct, as if from amaurosis.

EARS.—Acute drawing pains in the ears.—Itching and pressure in the bottom of the auditory tube.—Painful swelling behind the ear.—Diminution of hearing.

Nose.—Epistaxis, especially in bed, in the morning.—Painful pim-

ples under the nostrils.—Dry coryza, with tingling (fourmille-

ment), and tickling in the nostrils.

FACE.—Redness of the face, often alternately with paleness.—Many small red spots on the face.—Corroding, itching tetter on the forehead.—Pains in the face, in the bones, where they are aggravated by the touch, or in the nerves where they are aggravated during sleep.—Dull pressure on the cheek-bone.—Swelling of the lips.—Ulcerated eruptions, and fissures in the lips.

TEETH.—Pains in the teeth, as if they were set on edge, or elongated.—Pullings in the teeth, and in the gums.—Swelling of

the gums.

Throat.—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.— Viscid saliva in the mouth.—Sore throat with painful deglutition and pulling sensation in the pharynx.—Cramp-like contraction of the throat.

APPETITE.—Aqueous and insipid tate.—Sour taste in the mouth, and also a taste of broth.—Want of appetite.—Desire for coffee, with inclination to vomit before or after having taken it.—Pyrosis.—Nausea, felt generally in the epigastrium, with pressure on the part.

STOMACH.—Pain in the stomach, which is inflated.—Sensation of cold in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach, and in the epigastrium, especially just after a meal.—Shootings in the epigastrium, on breathing rapidly and deeply, on speaking, and on

the part being touched.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen inflated, almost to bursting, with pressive tension, and suspension of respiration.—Draggings and movements in the abdomen.—Strong pulsations in the abdomen.—Flatulent colic.—Protrusion, flatulent hernia in the inguinal ring.

FACES.—Tenesmus.—Small dysenteric evacuations, with discharge of slimy and sanguineous matter, preceded by flatulent colic.—
*Nocturnal diarrhea, with burning pains in the anus.—Blind

hæmorrhoids, with pain during evacuation.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Frequent, *urgent and almost useless efforts to make water.—Burning pains on making water.—Cramp-like and incisive contractions in the neck of the bladder.—Incisive and shooting pains in the urethra, when not urinating.—Purulent running from the urethra, as in gonorrhæa.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Impotence and coldness of the genital parts.— Violent erections in the morning.—Trembling of the whole body,

during amorous caresses.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness.—*Cough, more violent in the evening and at night, with pains, in other parts of the body, especially in the head and in the bladder, as if they were going to burst, or with pressure in the throat and ears, as if an abscess were about to open in them.—Cough, after taking coffee.—Cough, with fetid breath, and disagreeable taste in the mouth.

CHEST.—Want to breathe deeply.—Oppressed respiration, sometimes as if proceeding from the stomach.—Constrictive pain in the chest.—Shootings in the chest on breathing.—Pulsative pain in the chest, which suspends respiration, and which is increased by movement.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Acute drawing pains in the back.— Stiffness of the neck.—Tension in the knees and stiffness in the calves of the legs on walking.—Stiffness of the arms and legs, with tingling (fourmillement) as when they are asleep.

49.—CARBO ANIMALIS.

CARB-AN.—Animal Carbon.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 24, 30.— Duration of effect: for 40 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. (see carb-veg.)

Compare with: Carb-veg., and the medicines which are enumerated under that title.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only against some species of Gastralgia, Induration of the glands, Metrorrhagia, and Arthritic nodosities.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains in the joints, and the muscles of the limbs.—Burning pains.—Nocturnal pains in the joints.—Pain as from a bruise, want of strength, and cracking in the joints, which yield easily.—oArthritic stiffness and gouty nodosities in the joints.—Tension in some limbs, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Spasmodic contraction of several parts. -*Tendency to strain the loins.—Torpor of all the members, especially of the head.—*Great fatigue and weakness, produced especially by walking, with easily produced perspiration, chiefly on eating and on walking in the open air.— Excessive sensibility to the open air, and especially to the cold air of winter.—Ebullition of the blood, and tendency to become easily overheated.

Skin.—Itching over the skin of the whole body, especially in the evening in bed.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—°Chilblains.— *Hard and painful swelling of the glands.—Swelling of the ex-

ternal parts, with burning pain.

SLEEP.—Sleep deferred, and nocturnal sleeplessness, caused by inquietude, anguish, ebullition of the blood, and fear of being stifled.—Frightful visions before going to sleep.—Sleep, with un-

quiet dreams, tears, talking, and hollow groans.

FEVER.—Shiverings, especially in the evening, in bed, with perspiration during sleep.—Excessive cold in the feet and in the hands in the evening.—Nocturnal heat.—*Easily produced perspiration during the day, especially at a meal, or when walking.—Debilitating, and fetid sweat, especially at night and in the morning, principally on the thighs.—Sweat, which stains the linen a yellow colour.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Nostalgia and mournful feeling of isolation, with tears.—Fear and apprehension, especially in the evening.—
*Discouragement and despair.—*Disposition to be frightened.—
Alternate feeling of gaiety and gloom, or of irascibility and ill-humoured taciturnity.—Confusion of ideas and dulness, especially

in the morning.

Head.—*Vertigo, especially in the evening or in the morning, and sometimes -with nausea in the act of rising, after remaining long in a recumbent posture, or with obscuration of the eyes, on moving the head.—Headache in the morning, as after a debauch.

—Headache in the open air, and aggravated by damp weather.—

Heaviness, especially in the occiput, with bewilderment.—*Pressive headache, even after a meal, -and which forces the closing of the eye-lids.—*Congestion and internal heat of the head.—Sensation of wavering of the brain, at every movement.—Sensation of torpor in the head.—Acute, drawing pains in the teguments of the right side of the head.—Tension of the skin of the forehead, and of the crown of the head.—Sensibility of the scalp to the pressure of the hat.—*Scabs and eruption on the head.

Eyes.—Sensation as if the ball of the eye were detached from the socket, with weakness of sight.—Presbyopia with dilatation of

the pupils.

EARS.—oRunning from the ears.—Confusion of hearing; sounds reach the ears indistinctly.—*Buzzing in the ears.—Swelling of

the periosteum behind the ear.—Swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—End of the nose red and cracked, with burning pain.—
Nose swollen, with scabby pimples, (as at the commencement of a cancer?) Desquamation of the skin of the nose.—Painful sensibility of the bones of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by vertigo, or pressive headache.—*Stoppage of the nose.—*Dry coryza.—
Fluent coryza, with loss of smell, sneezing and frequent yawning.

FACE.—Spots in the face, which are smooth, palpable to the touch, and rose-coloured.—Shootings in the cheek-bones, in the teeth and jaws.—Painless copper-cololoured eruption in the face.—

**Erysipelas in the face.*—Swelling of the mouth and of the lips, with burning pain.*—Blisters on the lips.—Lips cracked and

bleeding.

TEETH.—Pulling odontalgia on eating bread, or with dull pulsation after drinking anything cold.—Excessive looseness of the teeth.—*Tractive pains in the gums.—Red and painful swelling

and obleeding of the gums.—Purulent vesicles in the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Fetid smell from the mouth.—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—*Dryness of the tongue and of the palate.—Sore throat, as from excoriation, with scraping and shooting from the throat to the stomach.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat, with coughing and rattling.

APPETITE.—*Bitterness in the mouth, -especially in the morning.
—Acid and mucous taste.—Repugnance to fat and tobacco smoke,

which cause nausea.—*Great weakness of digestion, to such an ex-

tent that almost all food occasions suffering.

STOMACH.—Risings with taste of food, or else *acid.—°Empty risings with pain.—Pyrosis, with scraping in the throat.—*Hiccough after a meal.—°Flow of sour water from the mouth.—
—*Nausea, also at night.—*Faintness in the stomach, as if preceding a fall from weakness.—Water-brash.—*Pressure at the stomach, as if from a weight, when fasting, and in the evening, after lying down.—*Cramp-like or contractive pains in the stomach.—*Burning pain in the stomach.—*Squeezing in the stomach, as if by claws.—Noisy grumbling in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the liver, as if from excoriation, when the region is touched.—*Pressure and cuttings in the hepatic region.—Abdomen inflated and extended.—Constriction and squeezing, as if by claws, in the abdomen.—Cuttings and shootings in the groins.—Inguinal hernia.—*Loud rumbling in the

abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatus.—Fetid flatulency.

Faces.—Ineffectual efforts to evacuate; discharge of wind only.—
Fæces hard and knotty.—*Frequent evacuations during the day.
—Before the evacuation, traction from the anus to the vulva.—
Sacral pains during the evacuation.—Burning hæmorrhoidal tumours in the anus.—Burning pains and *shooting in the anus,
-and in the rectum.—Excoriation and oozing at the anus.—Discharge of tenia.—Viscid oozing at the perinæum.—Tendency to galling at the anus from riding on horseback.

URINE.—Urgent desire to make water, with abundant emission.— Emission of urine at night.—Involuntary emission of urine.—

°Fetid urine.—Burning urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Absence of sexual desire.—Frequent pollutions,

followed by weakness and anxious inquietude.

CATAMENIA. — Premature catamenia. — Leucorrhæa burning, smarting, or which imparts a yellow tinge to the linen.—Serous and fetid lochia.—*Painful nodosities and indurations in the

mammæ.—°Erysipelatous inflammation of the breasts.

LARYNX.—Oppression of the chest, especially in the evening and at night.—Aphonia at night.—Matutinal hoarseness.—Hoarse cough, with pain as of excoriation in the throat.—Dry cough at night.—Suffocating cough, especially in the evening, after having slept.—Matutinal cough with expectoration, excited by a sensation of dryness in the throat.—Cough, with purulent expectoration, and shootings in the right side of the chest.

CHEST.—Panting respiration.—Rattling in the throat, in bed in the evening.—Oppressed respiration, especially in the morning and after a meal.—Suffocating constriction of the chest, especially in the morning, in bed.—Shootings in the chest, as from an abscess, especially on breathing.—Sensation of cold in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart, in the morning, in the evening, and on sing-

ing in a public place.

TRUNK.—Nocturnal pains in the back.—Pressure and shooting in the loins, especially on breathing deeply.—Burning pain in the

sacrum.—Contusive pain, with straining in the coccyx, or aching pain which increases towards evening, so violent as to force the patient to curve his body; with pain as of an ulcer when the part is pressed.—Burning in the coccyx, when it is touched.— Burning pain in the back.—Induration of the glands of the neck with shooting pain.—oTetters under the arm-pit.—Moisture in the arm-pit.— Induration of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—Aching in the bones, digging pains in the arms.—Pressure on the shoulders.—Pain as of dislocation in the wrist.—Torpor and numbness of the hands and of the fingers.—Painful tension and oarthritic stiffness of the joints of the fingers.—Shootings in

the fingers.

LEGS.—*Shooting pain in the hip when seated, (the pain causes limping).—Tension and contraction in the groins, which do not permit the legs to be extended.—Tension in the hams and the instep, with contraction of the parts.—Pain as from excoriation in the knees.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the legs and the toes.—*Pullings and shootings in the legs.—Loss of strength in the joints of the feet, which give way readily when walking.— Pain as of dislocation when walking or moving the limbs.—Coldness of the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the feet and of the toes, as if they had been frozen, with heat and burning.—Burning pain in the toes.

50.—CARBO VEGETABILIS.

CARB. V.—Charcoal—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: for 40 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES.: Arsen. camph. coff. lach.—This medicine is an antidote to: Chin. lach.

merc. vinum.

COMPARE WITH: Ant. areen. calc. carb-an. chin. coff. fer. graph. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. rhod. sep. stram. Zinc.—This medicament is often very effective after kal. lack. sep. n-vom.—After carbo-veg.: ars. kal. merc. will sometimes be found suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicine point it out as an appropriate remedy, chiefly in the following disorders:—Evil effects from the abuse of mercury, or of cinchona; Scorbutic affections; Weakness in consequence of loss of animal fluids, or in consequence of severe acute diseases; Nervous torpor, with want of vital re-action, (against the medicines); Paralysis; Illeffects from a strain in the back, or from riding in a carriage; Sufferings caused by warm (and damp) weather; Sensibility to changes of weather; Rheumatic affections; Varices; Chilblains?; Induration of the glands?; Miliary or humid scabies; Nettle rash; Putrid ulcers; Lymphatic abscesses; Nævi materni; Aneurisms; Icterus; Typhus fever, last stage, with almost complete extinction of vital force; Intermittent fevers, even those which the abuse of cinchona has rendered obstinate; Cephalalgia, especially that caused by

a debauch, or by being over-heated; Megrim; Falling off of the hair, in consequence of severe acute diseases; Ophthalmia, from having fatigued the sight too much.—Hæmorrhage of the eyes; Purulent otorrhœa; Epidemic parotitis; Fluent coryza; Epistaxis; Humid tetters on the face; Pimples on the face, in young persons; Scorbutic affection of the gums; Stomacace; Angina in consequence of morbili; Derangement of Stomach, in consequence of a debauch; Gastralgia of suckling women; Gastralgia with acidity, or produced by stagnation of blood in the system of the vena portæ (after the use of nux-vom.); Asiatic cholera, with total absence of pulse; Colic, from the motion of a carriage; Flatulent, or hæmorrhoidal colic; Putrid or mucous diarrhœa; Blind or fluent hæmorrhoids; Wetting the bed, in children; Diabetes?; Menstrual colic; Leucorrhœa; Disposition to miscarriage, with varices in the genital organs; Inflammation of the mammæ; Catarrh and hoarseness, also in consequence of morbilli; Influenza; Chronic laryngitis (with ulceration); Convulsive cough; Flatulent asthma; Paralytic Orthopnœa; Tuberculous phthisis (first stage); Chronic pneumonia?

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains with anxiety, heat and complete discouragement, or with dejection after the paroxysm.—Acute pullings and arthritic drawing pains, with paralytic weakness, chiefly in the limbs, and sufferings from flatulency, or with difficulty of respiration, when it is the chest which is attacked. oPain as from dislocation in the limbs, or pain as if caused by a strain in the loins.—*Burning pains in the limbs and in the bones. -Pulsation in different parts of the body.— Sufferings from a strain in the back, or from riding in a carriage.—oTrembling and jerkings in the limbs by day.—*Numbness of the limbs readily induced.—The majority of symptoms appear while walking in the open air.— Emaciation, especially of the face.—* Contusive pain in all the limbs, especially in the morning, immediately on rising.—Great weakness of the flexors.—* Excessive dejection, -frequently proceeding to fainting, even in the morning in bed, or else at the beginning of a walk.—Sudden prostration of strength.— General dejection towards noon, with necessity to support the head, and to be still.— Paralysis, and total absence of pulse.— *Liability to take cold.

Skin.—Sensation of tingling (fourmillement) of the skin, throughout the body.—General itching in the evening, and on becoming warm in bed.—Burning sensation in different parts of the skin.—*Eruption of small pimples like miliary scabies.—*Nettle rash.—°Tetters.—Streaks of a reddish brown.—Painless ulcers in the extremities of the fingers and of the toes.—*Fetid ulcers, with burning pains, and discharge of corrosive and bloody pus.—°Chilblains.—°Varices.—°Plexus of the veins, formed by a dilatation of the capillary vessels, with violent hæmorrhage, after the slightest

injury.— Lymphatic swellings, with suppuration and burning

pains.—oInduration of the glands.

on movement.—*Sleep in the morning, or early in the evening.
—Comatose sleep, with rattling in the throat.—Retarded sleep and *eleeplessness caused by uneasiness in the body.—At night, or in the evening, when in bed, head-acke, anguish, with oppression of the chest, startings and pains in the limbs, cold in the hands and in the feet, &c.—*Dreams frequent, fantastical, anxious and terrible, with tossing about of the body, or with starting and fright.

Fever.—*Shivering and cold in the body.—Febrile shivering in the evening and at night, followed by transient heat.—°Fever with thirst during the cold stage only, or with profuse perspiration followed by shiverings.—°Febrile state with comatose drowsiness, râle, cold sweat on the face and at the extremities, face hippocratic, pulse small and evanescent.—°Pulse imperceptible.—Febrile condition at night, with general heat, and burning heat in the hands and feet.—°Frequent attacks of transient heat.—*Nocturnal sweat.—*In the morning, -acid sweat.—°Cold sweat on the limbs and on the face.

Moral Symptoms.—*Inquietude and anxiety, especially in the evening.—°Fear of spectres, especially at night.—Timidity, irresolution, and embarrassment in society.—Despair with lachrymose humour, and discouragement, with desire for death, and tendency to suicide.—*Disposition to be frightened.—*Irascibility and passion.—Sudden, and periodical weakness of memory.—Slowness of apprehension.—Fixed ideas.—°Aversion to labour.

HEAD.—Vertigo, after the slightest movement of the head, or after having slept, as well as on stooping and walking.—Vertigo with nausea, obscuration of the eyes, trembling, buzzing in the ears, and even loss of consciousness.— Head-ache from being overheated.— Head-ache, with trembling of the jaw.—Nocturnal head-ache.— Cramp-like tension in the brain, or sensation, as if from contraction, of the teguments of the head. -* Heaviness of the head. -Pressive head-ache, especially above the eyes, in the temples and in the occiput.—Drawing pain in the head, commencing at the nape of the neck, with nausea.—Shootings in the vertex.—*Beating and pulsation in the head, especially in the evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood and heat, or burning sensation in the head.—The head-ache frequently extends from the nape of the neck to the brain, and is sometimes aggravated after a meal.— Acute tractive pains in the teguments of the head, especially in the occiput and in the forehead, often commencing in the limbs.— Painful sensibility of the scalp to external pressure (for instance, that of the hat).—*Susceptibility to cold in the head.—Falling off of the hair:

Eyes.—oPains in the eyes, after having fatigued the sight.— Pains in the muscles of the eyes, on looking upwards.—Itching, smarting, heat, *pressure and burning pain in the eyes, and in the corners of the eyes.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—

**OBleeding of the eyes, often with strong congestion in the head.—

Quivering and trembling of the eyelids.—**Myopia.—Insensibility of the pupil.

EARS.—Otalgia in the evening.—In the evening, redness and heat of the external ear.—Want of cerumen.—*Flow of fetid pus from the ear.—Obstruction of the ears.—Tingling and buzzing in the

ears.—Swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—*Itching in the nose, with tickling and tingling (fourmillement) in the nostrils.—Scabs at the point of the nose.—Obstruction of the nose, especially towards evening, or serous flow, without coryza.—*Violent coryza, with hoarseness and raucity of the chest, tingling (fourmillement) and tickling in the nose, and ineffectual inclination to sneeze.—*Frequent and continued epistaxis, especially at night and in the morning, with paleness of the face, or else after having stooped, or after straining to evacuate.

Face.—*Paleness of the face.—*Complexion yellow, greyish.—

oFace hippocratical.—Tractive pains, acute pullings, piercings, and burning pains in the bones of the face.—Swelling of the face and of the cheeks.—oTetters in the face.—Furunculi before the ear, and under the jaw.—oRed pimples on the face (in young persons).—

Swelling of the lips.—oLips cracked.—Purulent blisters on the lips.—Fissures of the ulcerated lips.—Eruptions, like tetters, on the chin, and on the commissuræ of the lips.—Twitchings of the

upper lip.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, with pulling or drawing pains; acute, or *contractive, ulcerative, or pulsative pains, oprovoked by taking anything hot or cold, as well as by food too salt.—Obstinate looseness of the teeth.—*Unfastening, retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums.—*Bleeding of the gums, and of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Heat and *dryness, or accumulation of water in the mouth.

—Roughness in the mouth and on the tongue.—Excoriation of the

tongue, with difficulty in moving it.

Throat—Sore throat, as if from internal swelling.—Sensation of constriction in the throat, with impeded deglutition.—Smarting, *scraping, -and burning pain in the throat, the palate, and the gullet.—Pain of excoriation in the throat on coughing, on blowing the nose, and on swallowing.—*Rattling from much phlegm in the throat, which is easily detached.

APPETITE.—*Bitter taste.—*Salt taste in the mouth, and of food.—
—Want of appetite, or thirst and immoderate hunger.—Chronic dislike to meat, milk, and fat.—Desire for salt food, or food sweetened with sugar.—*After a meal, but especially after taking milk, great inflation of the abdomen, *acidity in the mouth, and sour risings.—*Sweat, especially during a meal.—Great heat after drinking wine.—After dinner, confusion of the head and pressure of the stomach, or head-ache, heaviness in the limbs and mental anxiety.

STOMACH.—*Empty or bitter risings.—Risings of food, and especially of fat food.—*Sour risings, especially after a meal.—Pyrosis.
—Hiccough after every movement.—Nausea, especially in the morning, after a meal, or at night.—*Continual nausea.—*Flow of water from the stomach, like saliva, even in the night.—°Vomiting of blood.—Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the stomach.—*Cramps in the stomach, contractive, or pressive and burning, with accumulation of flatus, and great sensitiveness of the epigastrium.—Sensation of scraping and of trembling in the stomach.—°The pains in the stomach are aggravated or renewed by fright, opposition, a chill, as well as after a meal, or at night, and especially after having taken flatulent food, *also by suckling.—*Pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if the heart were going to be crushed, *especially in evel-line received.

in suckling women.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Pain in the hypochondria like that of a bruise, and especially in the hepatic region, chiefly when it is touched.—*Shooting painunder theribs.—*Tension, pressure, and shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the spleen.—Pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria.—Pains in the umbilical region on its being touched.—Heaviness, fulness, *inflation and tension of the abdomen, with heat in the whole body.—°Colic, produced by the motion of a carriage.—Pressure and cramps in the abdomen.—*Pain in the abdomen, as from lifting a weight, or from dislocation.—Burning pain and great anguish in the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, coming from the left side and tending towards the right side, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the thigh.—Much flatulency, especially after a meal, and sometimes with sensation of torpor in the abdomen —Flatulent, cramp-like colic, even at night.— Borborygmi and movements in the abdomen.—* Excessive discharge of flatus, of a putrid smell.—Aggravation of the abdominal sufferings after eating the smallest portion of food.—The pains in the abdomen are often accompanied by anxiety and tears.

Faces.—*Constipation.—Insufficient evacuations.—Difficult evacuations, without being hard, with straining, burning pain in the anus, and pains similar to those of parturition, in the abdomen.—
*Evacuations liquid, opale, or *mucus-like.—Discharge of mucus and of blood instead of fæces during the evacuation, with cries (in children).—oInvoluntary evacuation of substances of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood from the anus with every evacuation.
—After the evacuation, aching pain in the abdomen.—Large opainful hæmorrhoidal tumours of a deep blue colour at the *anus.—Fluent hæmorrhoids.—Shooting, *itching and burning pain in the anus.—Discharge of tænia.—Discharge of a viscous and corrosive serum from the anus and rectum, especially at night.—Excoriation

and oozing at the perinæum.

URINE.—*Diminution of the secretion of urine.—*Frequent, anxious, and urgent inclination to make water, day and night.—

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APPETITE.—*Bitter taste.—*Salt taste in the mouth, and of food.—
—Want of appetite, or thirst and immoderate hunger.—Chronic dislike to meat, milk, and fat.—Desire for salt food, or food sweetened with sugar.—*After a meal, but especially after taking milk, great inflation of the abdomen, *acidity in the mouth, and sour risings.—*Sweat, especially during a meal.—Great heat after drinking wine.—After dinner, confusion of the head and pressure of the stomach, or head-ache, heaviness in the limbs and mental anxiety.

STOMACH. -- * Empty or bitter risings. -- Risings of food, and especially of fat food.—*Sour risings, especially after a meal.—Pyrosis. -Hiccough after every movement.-Nausea, especially in the morning, after a meal, or at night.—*Continual nausea.—*Flow of water from the stomach, like saliva, even in the night.—oVomiting of blood.—Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the stomach. -*Cramps in the stomach, contractive, or pressive and burning, with accumulation of flatus, and great sensitiveness of the epigastrium.— Sensation of scraping and of trembling in the stomach.—oThe pains in the stomach are aggravated or renewed by fright, opposition, a chill, as well as after a meal, or at night, and especially after having taken flatulent food, *also by suckling.—*Pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if the heart were going to be crushed, especially

in suckling women.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Pain in the hypochondria like that of a bruise, and especially in the hepatic region, chiefly when it is touched.—*Shooting painunder theribs.—*Tension, pressure, and shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the spleen.—Pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria.— Pains in the umbilical region on its being touched.—Heaviness, fulness, *inflation and tension of the abdomen, with heat in the whole body.—°Colic, produced by the motion of a carriage.—Pressure and cramps in the abdomen. -* Pain in the abdomen, as from lifting a weight, or from dislocation.—Burning pain and great anguish in the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, coming from the left side and tending towards the right side, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the thigh.—Much flatulency, especially after a meal, and sometimes with sensation of torpor in the abdomen.—Flatulent, cramp-like colic, even at night.— Borborygmi and movements in the abdomen.—* Excessive discharge of flatus, of a -putrid smell.—Aggravation of the abdominal sufferings after eating the smallest portion of food.—The pains in the abdomen are often accompanied by anxiety and tears.

FECES.—*Constipation.—Insufficient evacuations.—Difficult evacuations, without being hard, with straining, burning pain in the anus, and pains similar to those of parturition, in the abdomen.— *Evacuations liquid, opale, or *mucus-like.—Discharge of mucus and of blood instead of fæces during the evacuation, with cries (in children).—oInvoluntary evacuation of substances of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood from the anus with every evacuation. -After the evacuation, aching pain in the abdomen. -Large opainful hæmorrhoidal tumours of a deep blue colour at the *anus.--Fluent heemorrhoids.—Shooting, *itching and burning pain in the anus.—Discharge of tænia.—Discharge of a viscous and corrosive serum from the anus and rectum, especially at night.—Excoriation

and ouzing at the perinæum.

URINE.—*Diminution of the secretion of urine.—*Frequent, anxious, and urgent inclination to make water, day and night. o Westing the bed.—Urine red, and very deep coloured, as if it were mixed with blood---OUrine of a deep red, with a dark cloudy appearance.—Copious urine, of a clear yellow colour, or thickish

and whitish.—*Smarting on making water.

GENITAL ORGANS. — Extraordinary affluence of voluptuous thoughts.—*Frequent pollutions.—*Too speedy emission in coition. -Smooth, red, and oozing spots on the glans penis.-Discharge of prostatic fluid while at stool.—Itching and moisture at the thigh, near the scrotum.—oPressure in the testes.

CATAMENIA. -* Premature and too copious catamenia; or too feeble, with pale blood.—Before the catamenia, cramps in the abdomen and head-ache.—During the catamenia, vomiting and pains in the teeth, head, loins, and abdomen.—*Itching, burning, excoriation, -appthæandoswellingat the vulva. - Milk-white, thick and yellowish, greenish and corrosive discharge from the vagina.—Leucorrhæa

before the catamenia.—oInflammation of the mammæ.

LARYNX.—*Prolonged hoarseness and raucity of the voice, especially towards the evening.—*In the morning and in the evening hoarseness, aggravated by prolonged conversation, more especially by cold and damp weather.—Scraping, tingling (fourmillement), and tickling in the larynx.—Cough excited by a tingling (fourmillement) in the throat, or with burning pain and sensation of excoriation in the chest.—*Cramp-like cough, also with retching, and vomiting, three or four times a day, or else in the evening, for a long time successively.—Cough in the evening before going to bed, and in bed.—On coughing, painful shootings in the head.—*Cough, with expectoration of greenish mucus, or of a yellowish pus.—Cough, with spitting of blood and burning pain in the chest.

Chest.—Laboured respiration and *shortness of breath, while walking.—*Great difficulty of respiration, and oppression of the chest.—Fits of suffocation caused by flatulency.—On breathing, painful throbbing in the head.—Frequent want to take a deep inspiration.—Want of breath, especially in the evening in bed.— *Burning pain, shootings, and pressure on the chest.—Compression and cramp-like constriction in the chest.—The chest is tight, with a sensation of fulness and anxiety.—*Pains as from excoriation in the chest.—Sensation of fatigue in the chest.—Burning pain in the region of the heart, with congestion in the chest, and violent palpitation of the heart.—Rheumatic, drawing pains, acute pullings and pressure on the chest.— Brownish spots on the chest.

TRUNK.—Rheumatic drawing pains, acute pullings and shootings in the back, the nape of the neck, and the muscles of the neck.— °Continual shootings in the loins, especially on making a false step. -- Rigidity of the dorsal spine.—Itching pimples on the back.— Itching, excoriation, and oozing under the arm-pits.—*Rigidity of

the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—*Acute drawing and burning pains in the muscles and in shoulder joint.—*Pullings and acute drawing pains in the forearms, the wrist, and the fingers.—Relaxation of the muscles of the arms and of the hands, on laughing.—Tension in the joints of the hand, as if they were too short.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands.—*Heat of the hands.—Paralytic weakness of the wrists and of the fingers, especially on grasping an object.—Fine, granulated, and itching eruption on the hands.—Extremities of

the fingers become ulcerated.

Legs.—Torpor and insensibility of the legs and feet.—Drawing and paralytic pain in the legs.—Acute pulling, and drawing burning pains, in the hip and knees.—Strong tension and cramp-like pains in the coxo-femoral joints, the thighs, and the knees.—*Aneurism in the ham, with tensive pain and pulsation.—oTetters in the knee.—Cramps in the legs, and in the soles of the feet, and *at night, in the calves of the legs.—*Fetid and easily bleeding ulcers, in the legs.—Obstinate torpor in the feet.—*Perspiration of the feet.—oRedness and swelling of the toes, with shooting pain, as if they had been frozen.—Ulceration in the extremity of the toes.

51.—CASCARILLA.

CASC.—Croton Cascarilla.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

Symptoms.—Heat, with thirst and desire for hot drinks.—Buzzing in the ears.—Internal and external heat of the ears.—Sore throat on swallowing, as if from an internal swelling.—Roughness of the tongue.—Bitter taste in the mouth and of tobacco smoke, for which a repugnance is felt.—Abortive risings.—Pressure on the stomach, as if from fulness.—Pain in the stomach as from concussion.—Heat in the stomach and burning pain in the epigastrium.—Tension and pressure on the hypochondria.—Movement in the abdomen, as if hot water were undulating there.—Flatulent, aching colic.—Evacuations difficult, hard, broken, and covered with mucus, preceded by pinchings in the abdomen.—Discharge of clear blood with the evacuations.—Frequent emission of urine, even at night.—After the emission of urine, pain resembling excoriation, in the glands.

52.—CASTOREUM.

CAST .- Fib. Castor .- HARTLAUB AND TRINKS .- A medicine as yet very little known.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only against some cases of vomiting, in pregnant women.

Symptoms.—Restless sleep at night, with anxious agitation and starts with fright.—Jerkings of the limbs while asleep.—Anxious

and frightful dreams.—Predominance of cold and shuddering.— Fits of shivering, with icy coldness in the back.—Great sadness and excessive susceptibility, with easily provoked lachrymation.

HEAD.—Pain at the vertex. and throbbing in the head, as if there were an ulcer in the brain, aggravated by contact and external pressure.—Fulness and heaviness of the head, as if it were going to burst.—Acute drawing pains in the forehead and temples.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes, in the evening, with weakness of sight.

—Burning pain in the eyes, on viewing fixedly a distant object.

—Nocturnal lachrymation and agglutination of the eyes.—Stars, clouds, and on viewing fixedly a distant object, mist before the sight.—Susceptibility of the eyes to the light of the sun, and to that of candles.

EARS.—Acute dragging in the ears.—Tinkling, buzzing and gurgling in the ears, dispersed by boring the ear with the finger.

Nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Flow of aqueous, acrid, corrosive mucus from the nose.

TEETH.—Toothache when eating, provoked by cold and mitigated by hot things.—Odontalgia, with acute drawing pains, or successive pullings, provoked or aggravated by the touch.—Swelling of the gums, at night, with acute pulling in the temples.

MOUTH.—Fetid odour from the mouth, perceptible to the patient.—Pulling and quivering in the tongue.—Burning pain in the throat, as if from pyrosis.

STOMACH.—Burning thirst.—Bitter risings—Regurgitation of a bitter acidity.—Repugnance to food and constant nausea.— Vomiting of white, bitter mucus.—Sensation of fulness and heaviness in the stomach.—Sensation of numbness in the stomach.—Sensation of contraction, and pain as of ulceration, in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Most violent colic, with redness of the face and yawnings, mitigated by external heat, and by bending oneself double.—Fulness and painful inflation of the abdomen, especially after a meal.

FECES.—Urgent inclination to evacuate.—Diarrhæa accompanied by shivering and by yawning, with burning in the anus, and preceded by pain in the abdomen, with grumbling and borborygmi.—Evacuations of sanguineous mucus.

URINE.—Frequent emission of urine, with burning thirst, day and night.—After the emission of urine, desire to vomit, and disgust.

CATAMENIA.—Premature catamenia, with pains in the head and in the loins, and pale and sickly complexion.—Burning leucorrhæa.

CHEST.—Respiration difficult, deep, and slow; or short and oppressed.—Short breath when ascending.—Pressure in the chest.—Sensation of heaviness in the chest, especially on taking a full inspiration.

EXTREMITIES.—Pain, as if from excoriation, in the sacral region and back.—Drawing pains in the nape of the neck.—Nocturnal

dragging in the shoulders and the arms.—Hands hot, with swelling of the veins.—Weakness of the lower limbs.

53.—CAUSTICUM.

CAUS.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: for 50 days in chronic diseases.

Antidotes: Coff. coloc.—n-vom. nitr-spir.—This remedy is an antidote to asa. coloc.— Coffea tosta and phos. aggravate the symptoms produced by it.

Compare with: Amm. asa. bell. calc. cham. coff. coloc. ign. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep. sulph. veratr.—Causticum is often of especial benefit after asa. cupr. and sep.—Sep. and stann. will somet mes be found suitable after Causticum.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicine indicate its usefulness chiefly in the following affections, viz.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, especially chronic arthritis; spasms and convulsions of children, and of hysterical persons; Epileptic convulsions (after the use of cuprum); St. Vitus's dance; Paralysis, especially that which manifests itself only on one side, or that which is the result of a repercussion of some morbid secretion, or of some eruption, such as scabies, &c.; Scabies; Encysted tumours; Warts; Excoriations of the skin; Humid tetters; Varices; Melancholy, hypochondriasis, and hysteria; Megrim; Ophthalmia, also in scrofulous persons; Blepharophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Cataract; Otitis and purulent otorrhœa; Hardness of hearing; Chronic coryza, with obstruction in the nose; Prosopalgia; Paralysis of the face; Rheumatic and arthritic odontalgia; Scorbutic affection of the gums; Fistula of the gums; Paralysis of the organs of speech, and dumbness; Paralysis of the organs of deglutition; Gastric obstruction, in consequence of indigestion; Hæmatemesis?; Gastralgia; Enlargement of the abdomen in children; Constipation; Hæmorrhoids; Fistula in the rectum; Incontinence of urine; Dysmenorrhœa; Hysterical spasms; Leucorrhœa; Excoriation of the nipples; Agalactia; Excoriation and convulsions of children; Obstinate catarrh and hoarseness; Aphonia; Chronic laryngitis, (with consumption); Influenza; Spasmodic asthma?; Organic affections of the heart; Goitre; Weakness of the legs in children; Contraction and induration of the muscles. The primary symptoms produced by this medicine do not present themselves so soon as in the case of other medicines of long continued action.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Arthritic and rheumatic drawing and tearing pains, especially in the limbs.—Acute and violent pulling in the joints and the bones, mitigated by the heat of a bed.—Contraction of the tendons, and stiffness in the flexor muscles of the limbs.—Cramp-like contraction of several limbs.— Torpor and paleness of some parts, or of the entire left side of *Convulsive attacks, owith cries, violent movement of the limbs, grinding of the teeth, smiles or tears, eyes half-closed, fixed look, and involuntary emission of urine; the fits are reproduced by cold water, and are preceded by pain in the abdomen and in the head, frequent emission of urine, irascibility, and tears; after the fit the eyes are closed.—*Epileptic convulsions.—Aggravation of the symptoms, generally in the evening, or in the open air, while those which have appeared in the open air disappear in a room.—

Coffee seems also to aggravate all the symptoms.—Semi-lateral sufferings.—*Insupportable uneasiness in the pehole body in the evening, and when seated, with anxiety in the region of the heart.

—In the evening, great dejection and oppression of the whole body.—*Paralytic weakness, with trembling and tottering of the limbs.—Great sensibility to currents of air, *and to cold.

SKIN.—Violent itching, especially in the back, and in the calves of the legs.—*Eruptions resembling scabies.—Miliary eruptions and nettle-rash.—Itching and humid tetters.—Ulcerative vesicles.—
*Excoriation in children.—Painful corns in the feet.—*Warts, -also with pain and inflammation.—Panaris.—*Painful varices.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness in the day, like coma.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, caused by anxiety, inquietude, dry heat, and other annoyances, with frequent starts.—Starts on going to sleep.—Frequent movements of the arms and legs during sleep.—*Anxious dreams, about grievous things, or about quarrels, or confused and voluptuous, with talking and laughter.—At night, vertigo, headache, dryness of the mouth, and painful heaviness of the legs.

Fever.—*Much shivering.—Nocturnal shivering, with pains in the back, and followed by general sweat.—Copious sweat while walking in the open air.—*Nocturnal sweat, sometimes of an acid smell.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy and vexatious thoughts, day and night, with tears.—*Hypochondriacal sadness.—*Restlessness, apprehension, and great anguish.—Anxiety of heart.—Fearfulness, especially at night.—Mistrust of the future.—*Discouragement.—*Irascibility and passion, with great sensitiveness of disposition.—Quarrelsome and wrangling spirit.—Indisposition to labour.—*Disposition to be frightened.—Weakness of memory.—Absence of mind.—Tendency to make mistakes when speaking.

Head.—Confusion in the head, as if it were compressed.—Feeling of intoxication, and as if momentarily on the point of falling.—

Vertigo, with sensation of weakness in the head, and anxiety.—

Attacks of head-ache, with nausea.—Head-ache in the morning, sometimes on waking, with sensation, as from a bruise, in the brain.—Nocturnal pain in the head, as if from an abscess in the brain.—Dull and pressive head-ache, which occasions gloominess, and is felt chiefly in the forehead or in the occiput.—*Shooting pains, especially in the temples.—Digging, with sudden shocks in the head.—Congestion in the head, with ebullition and noise in-

ternally.—Tensive or compressive pains in the head.—The head-ache sometimes exhibits itself only on one side (the left).—Heat and sensation of burning in the head.—*Tightness and shootings in the head.—Tension in the scalp.—Sensation of torpor in the

occiput.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if the eyeball were dilating.—Aching in the eyes, as if from sand, sometimes aggravated by the touch.—Itching, smarting, and burning pain in the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes, and of the eyelids.—*Ulceration of the eyes.—*Lachrymation.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Difficulty in opening the eyes, with a sensation as if the eyelids were swollen.—Visible quivering of the eyelids.—Obscuration of the eyes, often sudden, and sometimes as if the eyes were covered by a skin.—Sight confused, as if a gauze or mist were before it.—
*Dark nets, which seem to dance before the eyes.—*Lights and sparks before the eyes.—Photophobia.—°Warts of old standing in the eyebrows.

EARS.—Otalgia, with pressive pain outwards.—Shootings, and pain, as of excoriation, in the ears.—Swelling of the ears, externally, with shooting and burning pain.—Discharge of fetid pus from the ear.—Itching in the lobe of the ear, as if from a tetter.—Loud resounding noises in the ear, with hardness of hearing.—*Rumbling and buzzing, rolling and *murmuring in the

ears, and in the head.—Sensation of stoppage in the ears.

Nose.—Itching at the point, and the alse nasi.—*Eruption at the point of the nose.—°Warts of long standing on the nose.—Blowing of blood from the nose, every morning.—Epistaxis.—Loss of smell.—*Obstruction of the nose.—*Dry chronic coryza.—Fluent coryza, with nocturnal cough, rough hoarseness and head-ache.—Discharge of fetid mucus from the nose.—Sneezing in the

morning.

FACE.—Yellow colour of the face, especially in the temples, with bluish lips.—Burning sensation in the cheeks, and especially in the cheek-bones.—*Arthritic and tensive pains in the bones of the face, in the cheek-bones, and in the jaws.—Swelling of the cheeks, with pulsative pains.—Sensation of tension and of swelling under the jaw, which impedes its opening.—Eruption of red pimples on the face.—°Semi-lateral paralysis of the face, from the fore-head to the chin.—Cramps in the lips.—Excoriation and eruption on the lips, and at the commissuræ of the lips.—Tetter on the lower lip.—Tensive, dragging pain in the jaws, with difficulty in opening the mouth.—Inflammatory swelling of the chin, with burning pain.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, provoked by the introduction of air on opening the mouth.—Pain, as from excoriation, or tractive pains, and acute pulling, *throbbings, or *shootings in the teeth.—*Painful loosening and elongation of the teeth.—oFistula in the gums.—
*Prolonged ulceration of the gums.—*Painful sensibility, swell-

ing, and ready bleeding of the gums.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth.—*Accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—Pain, as of excoriation and burning in the mouth, in the palate, and at the point of the tongue.—°Stuttering, embarrassed, wheezing, and very indistinct speech.—°Paralysis of the tongue.—°Distortion of the mouth and of the tongue, when speaking.—Burning ulcer on the inner surface of the upper lip.

Throat.—Sore throat on using exertion, as if it were lacerated internally.—Pain as of excoriation, roughness, scraping, and burning pain in the throat.—Shooting pain in the throat on swallowing.
—Constant urging to swallow, with sensation of swelling or of contraction of the gullet.—Difficulty in swallowing, from paralysis of the organs of deglutition.—Sensation of cold which ascends to the throat.—Dryness of the throat.—*Accumulation of mucus in the throat, and behind the palate, with expectoration by

hawking.

APPETITE.—Putrid, greasy, rancid, or bitter taste,—Burning thirst for cold drinks and for beer.—*Dislike to sweet things.—At the commencement of a meal, loss of appetite and disgust.—Sensation of suffering as from indigestion.—oPressure in the stomach, after eating bread.—After every meal, *pressure on thewhole abdomen, or on the stomach, or else nausea and inflation of the abdomen, or

else, again, shivering or heat in the face.

Stomach.—Empty risings, with a taste of undigested food.—Abortive risings, with strangulation in the gullet.—*Nausea, especially after a meal, or during one, or else in the morning.—*Sensation of faintness, as though about to swoon.—Water-brash.—Vomiting of acidulated water, followed by acid risings.—

'Vomiting of food.—Nocturnal vomiting of coagulated blood.—

Pains in the stomach with heat in the head, increased by every quick movement, mitigated by a recumbent posture, and shuddering, when the pains are aggravated.—*Pressive squeezing, as if from claws, constriction and cramp-like pains in the stomach, and in the epigastrium.—*Shooting pains in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria.

—Tension and shootings in the hepatic region.—Pains in the abdomen in the morning.—*Pressure on the superior and inferior part of the abdomen.—Painful and tensive inflation of the abdomen.—Swelling of the navel, which is painful on being touched.—

*Enlargement of the abdomen in children.—Contractive pains in the abdomen.—Susceptibility to cold in the abdomen, whence results diarrhæa, or pressure at the stomach.—*Incarceration of flatus, with hard fæces.—Frequent expulsion of offensive flatus,

in small quantities.

FÆCES.—*Chronic constipation.—Frequent and ineffectual efforts to evacuate, with pains, anxiety, and redness of the face.—The fæces are passed more easily, in an erect posture.—Fæces knotty, or of a very small size.—°Fæces viscid, and shining, as if with fat, or of a bright and whitish colour.—Diarrhæa in the evening

and at night.—Diarrhœa, after the abdomen has been chilled.— Flow of blood and incisive pains in the rectum, during the evacuation.—After the evacuation, anguish, with palpitation of the heart and burning in the anus.—*Itching in the anus.—In the anus, appearance of hæmorrhoidal tumors, which are hard, swollen, painful, and which impede evacuation.—Walking and meditation aggravate the hæmorrhoidal pains, so as to render them insupportable.— Pressure in the hæmorrhoidal tumors of the rectum, so as to cause them to protrude.—oFistula in the rectum.—Abscess in the anus.—Pain of excoriation, and moisture in the anus.

URINE.—*Frequent inclination to urinate, with thirst and scanty emission.—More copious emission of urine.—Emission of urine at night, and wetting the bed.—*Involuntary emission of urine, day and night, even on coughing, on sneezing, and on walking.— Acrid and corrosive urine, or pale, aqueous, of a deep-brown, or reddish colour.—Stringy mucus in the urine.—The urine becomes turbid, after settling.—Sensation of burning in making

water.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Increase of sexual desire.—OAbsence of erections. --*Frequent pollutions.—Escape of prostatic fluid after a stool.— Emission of sanguineous semen, during coition.—Pressure and shooting in the testes.—Ulcers and itching scabs on the interior part of the prepuce.—Red spots on the penis.—Copious secretion of smegma behind the glans penis.—Itching at the scrotum, gland,

and prepuce.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia retarded, but more copious, with flow of blood in large clots.—Before the catamenia, melancholy, sacral pains, and colic.—Catamenia too feeble.—During the catamenia, pains in the loins, cuttings, and paleness in the face.—Excoriation between the legs, at the vulva.—oDislike to coition.—Cramps of the matrix.— Profuse leucorrhæa, having the smell of the catamenia, or which flows in the night.—ONipples excoriated, cracked, and surrounded with tetters.—oWant of secretion of milk.

LARYNX.—Rough hoarseness, morning and evening.—*Prolonged hoarseness, with voice weak and stifled.—Aphonia from weakness of the muscles of the larynx.—Sensation of excoriation in the larynx, when not swallowing.—Hawking up of abundant mucus, especially in the morning.—Cough, with short breath, and difficulty of respiration.—Cough, excited by speech and by cold.— Matutinal or nocturnal cough.—*Short cough, provoked by a tickling and a sensation of excoriation in the throat.—*Cough, dry, hollow, shaking, with sensation of burning, and pain as of excoriation in the chest.—Rattling in the chest while coughing. —Pains in the hips while coughing.—Inability to expectorate the mucus, which is detached by coughing.

CHEST.—*Breath short.—Attacks of spasmodic asthma.—Fits of suffocation on speaking and walking quickly.—Oppressiveness of clothes on the chest.—Pressure on the chest.—Shootings in the chest and thorax, on making a full inspiration, and during VOL. I.

corporeal exertion.—Attacks of cramp-like compression and of constriction in the chest, with feeling of suffocation.—*Palpitation of the heart.—Oppression of the heart, with melancholy.—

Shootings in the heart.

TRUNK.—Pains in the loins which render the least movement exceedingly painful.—Aching pains in the loins when seated.—
*Painful stiffness in the back, especially on rising from a chair.—
*Pulling and acute drawing pains in the shoulder-blades.—
Itching and tingling (fourmillement) in the back.—*Stiffness and tension in the nape of the neck.—Miliary eruption at the nape of the neck, between the shoulder-blades.—Itching and humid tetters at the nape of the neck.—Goitre-like swelling of the cervical glands.

ARMS.—Pains in the arms at night.—*Drawing pains and acute pulling, in the arms and hands.—Convulsive movements and shocks in the arms.—Itching and eruptions on the arms.—Warts on the arms.
—Pressure on the shoulders.—°Shooting pains in the front part of the arms, from the fingers to the elbow.—*Sensation of fulness in the hands, on grasping an object.—Drawing pains in the hands, and the joints of the fingers.—Spasmodic weakness and trembling of the hands.—Paleness and painful torpor of the fingers.—Contraction and induration of the tendons of the fingers.—Itching

tetters on the fingers.

Legs.—*Pain as from dislocation in the coxo-femoral joint, with inability to walk, and to continue standing.—Pain as from a bruise in the thighs and legs, whilst in bed, in the morning.—Tensive stiffness in the joints of the legs, and of the feet.—*Drawing pains and acute pulling in the thighs, the legs, the knees, and the feet, with swelling of the parts.—°Unsteady walk, and tendency to fall in children.—Skin marbled, on the thighs and on the legs.—Tension and cramp-like pain in the legs and the calves of the legs.—Cramps in the feet.—*Pains in the instep, in the ankle bones, in the soles of the feet, and in the toes, on walking.—Neuralgic pains in the soles of the feet.—Contraction in the instep, with tensive pain when stepping.—*Coldness of the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—OPains in the varices.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the soles of the feet.—Festering vesicles and ulcerations on the heels.—Whitlow on the great toe.

54.—CHAMOMILLA VULGARIS

ANTIDOTES: Acon. cocc. coff. ign. n-vom. puls.—Chamomile is an antidote to: Alum. bor. coff. coloc. ign. n-vcm. puls. senn.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. alum. ambr. arn. ars. bar. bell. bry. camph. caps. caus. chin. cin. cocc. coff. coloc. fer. graph. hell. hyos. ign. ipec. Kal. ley. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhab. rhus. sass. sep. stram. sulph.—Chamomile is often beneficial after magn.

CHAM.—Common Chamomile.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12. 30.—

Duration of effect: several days.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has frequently been employed with success in the following affections, viz. - Different affections of women and of children, chiefly lying-in women, and new-born infants; bad effects from the abuse of coffee, and of narcotic palliatives; suffering in consequence of a chill, or from anger. Rheumatic affections, with fever; Convulsive and spasmod ic attacks, principally in new-born infants, children during dentition, pregnant or parturient women, and hysterical persons Fits of fainting or of hysterical weakness; Epileptic convulsions; Catelepsy; Nervous excitement; Atrophy, and emaciation of scrofulous children?; Inflammatory swelling and induration of the glands; Miliary eruption (of children)?; Excoriation of the skin (in children); Tendency of injured parts to ulcerate; Erysipelatous inflammations; Icterus; Lethargic state, with fever; Inflammatory and nervous fevers, with delirium, Intermittent fevers; Megrim, and hysterical, and nervous cephalalgia; Catarrhal cephalalgia, caused by suppressed perspiration; Ophthalmia and blepharophthalmia of new-born infants, as well as in consequence of a chill in arthritic subjects?); Hæmorrhage of the eyes.—Blepharospasma; Otalgia; Parotitis; Erysipelas in the face; Odontalgia, with swelling of the cheek and sub-maxillary glands; Tooth-ache, from the abuse of coffee, or in consequence of a chill; Difficult dentition, with diarrhœa, fever, convulsions, &c.; Bilious and gastrie affections; whether from a fit of passion or any other cause; Gastralgia, including that from the abuse of coffee; Acidity in children; Acute hepatitis; Spasmodic or flatulent colic; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Protrusion of inguinal hernia?; Mucous or bilious diarrhœa; Cholera?; Dysenteria?; Diarrhœa, attending dentition; Lienteria?; Metritis?; Metrorrhagia, also after accouchement; Abdominal spasms of pregnant and parturient women; Menstrual colic; Too violent pains after accouchement; Precursory symptons (and bad consequences?) of abortion; Puerperal peritonitis; Suppression of the milk; Milk fever; Excoriation of the nipples; Erysipelas in the breasts; Induration of the mamillary glands; Convulsions, cries, colic, diarrhoea, and excoriation of new-born children; Catarrhal cough, with hoarseness, chiefly in children, and in consequence of a chill in winter, or in consequence of morbilli; Inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs? (Laryngitis? Bronchitis? Tracheitis?); Croup; Hooping-cough?; Suffocating cough, in children?; Fits of spasmodic or flatulent asthma, chiefly in children; Sciatica; Cramps in the calves of the legs.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTONS.—*Rheumatic, drawing pains, chiefly at night in bed, with paralytic state, and sensation of torpor in the parts affected, and inclination to move them continually; mitigated by external heat.—*Pain with thirst, heat and redness (of one) of the cheeks, and hot sweating of the head.—*Pulsative pains, as from an abscess.—*Over-excitement, and excessive

sensibility of the nervous system, with great sensibility to pain, which appears insupportable and induces despair.—*Great sensibility in the open air, -and principally to wind.—*The extremities feel, as it were, stiff and paralyzed.—Great weakness and inclination to fall, with prostration of strength to fainting as soon as the pain commences.—*Syncope, with sensation of sinking and faintness in the precordial region.—oAttacks of catalepsy, with hippocratical face, extremities cold, eyes half-closed, pupils dilated and dull.—* Attacks of spasms and of convulsions, with face red and bloated, and convulvsive movements in the eyes, the eye-lids, the lips, the muscles of the face, and of the tongue.— Epileptic convulsions, with retraction of the thumbs, and foam before the mouth, preceded by colic, or followed by a lethargic state.— Urgent inclination to remain lying down; a child will neither walk nor be carried in the arms.—Cracking, and pain resembling a bruise, in the joints.

*Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—In the ulcers, tingling (fourmillement), itching, burning, and jerking shootings, with excessive sensibility to the touch.—Yellow colour of the skin.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness, during the day, without being able to sleep, on lying down.—*Coma, and coma-vigil, with pulling pain in the head, and nausea, or with ofeverish restlessness, short respiration, and thirst.—*Nocturnal sleeplessness, with attacks of anguish, visions, and illusions of the sight and hearing.—*On sleeping, starts with fright, cries, tossing, tears, talking, raving, groans, snoring, oand constant separating of the thighs.—Fantastical, lively, quarrelsome and vexatious dreams, with morose and sullen aspect.—Nocturnal delirium.

Fever.—*Constant alternation of cold, or of partial shuddering, with partial heat, in different parts of the body.—*General heat especially in the evening, or at night in bed, with anxiety, thirst, redness of the cheeks, hot perspiration of the head, at the forehead, and the scalp; and sometimes, chiefly on uncovering the body, mixed with shivering or shuddering.—*After or during the heat, sour sweat, which causes an itching on the skin.—*Burning heat and redness (often only in one) of the cheeks, chiefly at night, with groans, tossing, and cold or heat in the rest of the body.—

*Intermittent fever, with nocturnal aggravation, pressure on the pit of the stomach, nausea or bilious vomiting, colic, diarrhea, and painful emission of urine.—Nocturnal sweat, when asleep.

MORAL Symptoms.—*Attacks of great anguish, as if the heart would break, with complete discouragement, excessive inquietude, agitation and tossing, groans and tears, accompanied often by drawing colic, and pressure at the pit of the stomach.—*Disposition to weep, and to be angry, with great sensitiveness to offence.
—*Quarrelsome and choleric humour.—Mischievous disposition in children.—Mental excitement, with strong tendency to be frightened.—Hypochondriacal humour.—Patients neither endure

Taciturnity and repugnance to conversation.—State of mental abstraction and inadvertence, as if plunged in meditation, with diminished comprehension.—A sort of stupidity, and apathy to pleasure and to external objects.—Desire for different things, which, when once possessed, are no longer cared for.—Tendency to misapply words when speaking or writing.—°Frantic and furious delirium.

Head.—Intoxication and staggering, on getting up in the morning.

—Vertigo, with fainting.—*Vertigo, with obscuration of the eyes.—Vertigo chiefly in the morning, or in the evening, or after a meal, or after taking coffee.—Head-ache on waking in the morning, or while asleep, sometimes with a sensation as if the head were going to burst.—Pain as if caused by a bruise, and *pressive heaviness in the head.—Pullings, shootings, and beatings in the head, often only semi-lateral.—Cracking in one side of the brain.—Hot, clammy sweat on the forehead, and on the scalp.—Starting

pain in the forehead, chiefly after a meal.

Exes.—Pain as of a wound, in the corners of the eyes.—Shootings, burning, and heat in the eyes.—*Eyes inflamed, oand red, with pressive pains, chiefly on moving the eyes and on shaking the head.—Great dryness in the margin of the eye-lids.—oInflammation of the margin of the eye-lids, with mucous secretion, humour in the eyes and nocturnal agglutination.—oYellow colour of the sclerotica.—Ecchymosis in the eye, and ohemorrhage of the eyes.—oSpasmodic closing of the eye-lids.—*Quivering of the eye-lids.

Eyes convulsed.—Pupils contracted.—*Sparkling before the eyes.—Confused sight, more frequently in the morning than in the evening.—Semi-lateral obscuration of the sight, on looking at anything white.

EARS.—*Otalgia, with drawing and tensive pains.—*Shootings extending to the ears, chiefly on stooping, with disposition to be angry at trifles, and to take everything in bad part.—Tinkling and *buzzing in the ears.—Sensation as if the ears were stopped, and as if a bird were scraping and fluttering in them.—Sensibility of hearing; Music appears insupportable.—*Inflammatory swelling of the parotids, as well as of the sub-maxillary glands, and

those of the neek .- Discharge from the ears.

Nose.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose.—Ulceration and inflammation of the nostrils.—*Epistaxis.—Very acute smell.

FACE.—*Face hot, red, burning or redness and heat of one cheek, with coldness and paleness of the other, or face pale, hollow, with distortion of features from pain.—*Swelling of the face.—oErysipelas in the face, with hard and bluish swelling of one cheek.—Swelling of one temple, with pain on being touched.—oShooting, drawing and pulsative pains in one side of the face.—Red miliary eruption on the ckeeks—Yellow colour of the skin on the face.—*Convulsive movements of the muscles of the face and of the lips.

—Lips cracked, excoriated, and ulcerated,— Spasms in the jaws,

with compression of the teeth.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, most frequently semi-lateral, and chiefly at night, when warm in bed, with insupportable pains which almost induce despair, swelling, heat, and redness of the cheek, oswelling, burning of the gums, and painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*The pains are commonly drawing and pulling, or pulsative and shooting, or searching and gnawing, in the hollow teeth, appearing frequently after drinking or eating any thing hot (or cold), and chiefly after taking coffee.—Loosening of the teeth.

MOUTH.—*Dryness of the tongue and mouth, or flow of frothy saliva.—*Putrid smell of the mouth.—oTongue red and cracked, or loaded with thick and yellowish coating.—Blisters on the tongue and also under it, owith shooting pains.—Aphthæ in the

mouth.—*Convulsive movements of the tongue.

Throat.—Sore throat, with swelling of the parotids, of the tonsils, and of the sub-maxillary glands.—Pains in the pharynx, shooting and burning, or a sensation as if there were a plug in the throat.—Inability to swallow solid food, especially when lying down.—Burning heat in the throat, from the mouth to the

stomach.—oDeep redness of the parts affected.

APPETITE.—Putrid or clammy taste.—Acid taste in the mouth, and of rye-bread.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, and of food.—Want of appetite, and dislike to food.—Aliments cannot descend.—Aversion to, or great longing for coffee, sometimes with nausea, or even vomiting, and attacks of suffocation, after having partaken of it.—After eating, heat and sweat of the face, inflation and fulness of the stomach, and of the abdomen, risings and inclination to vomit.—*Excessive thirst for cold drinks.

Stomach.—Risings, which aggravate the pains of the stomach and of the abdomen.—OAcid rising.—Regurgitation of food.—Nausea after eating, and chiefly in the morning.—Uneasiness, and a sort of flabbiness in the stomach, as if the patient were about to faint.

—*Vomiting of food, and of sour substances, with mucus.—
*Bitter, bilious vomiting.—*Excessively painful pressure on the precordial region, as if the heart were going to be crushed, with cries, sweat, and anguish.—*Pressive gastralgia, as from a stone on the stomach, with difficulty of respiration, chiefly after eating, or at night, with inquietude and tossing, either renewed or mitigated by coffee—OBurning pain in the pit of the stomach, and in the hypochondria.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Tension and anxious fulness in the hypochondria, and in the epigastrium, with a sensation as if everything was ascending towards the chest.—*Flatulent colic, with inflation of the abdomen, and accumulation of flatus towards the hypochondria, and the inguinal ring.—*Excessively painful colic, pullings and cuttings in the abdomen, sometimes in the morning, at sunrise.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, with constant movement in the intestines, and blue circles round the eyes.—

Burning cuttings in the epigastrium, with difficulty of respiration, and paleness of the face.—*Shooting in the abdomen principally on coughing, on sneezing, and on touching it.—'Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch, with sensation of ulceration in the interior.—*Pressure towards the inguinal ring, as if

hernia were about to protrude.—*Abdominal spasms.

Anus and Fæces.—Constipation, as from inertia of the rectum.

-*Diarrhæa chiefly at night, with spasmodic colic, mostly with slimy, and whitish or watery, or yellowish and greenish fæces, or mucus mingled with excrement, like eggs when beaten up; or hot corrosive fæces, of a fetid odour, like rotten eggs; or evacuation of undigested substances.—*Hæmorrhoids, with very painful fissures and ulcerations in the anus.

URINE.—Inclination to make water, with anxiety.—On making water, itching and burning in the urethra.—OUrine hot and yellowish, with fleecy sediment; or turbid urine, with yellowish sediment.—Involuntary or feeble emission of urine.—Excoriation

at the edge of the prepuce.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia suppressed, with swelling and pressive pains in the pit of the stomach, and in the abdomen.—Pains like those of labour, and general dropsy.—*Menstrual colic, before the catamenia.—*Pressure towards the uterus, as if from the pains of child-birth.—*Metrorrhagia, with discharge of deep-red blood, and of clots, accompanied by labour pains.—Burning pains and smarting in the vagina.—Corrosive leucorrhœa, with smarting.—*Scirrhous induration of the mamillary glands.

LARYNX.—*Catarrh and hoarseness, with accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat.—Burning pain in the larynx.—Spasmodie constriction in the gullet.—*Dry cough, produced by a constant titillation in the larynx, and under the sternum, chiefly in the evening, and at night in bed, continuing during sleep, and sometimes accompanied by a fit of suffocation.—Anger provokes the cough (in children).—*Expectoration of mucus of a bitter or

putrid taste.

Chest.—Respiration short, croaking, or wheezing and stertorous.

—Deep respiration, with sensible rising of the thorax.—Fit of suffocation, as if from constriction of the larynx or of the chest.—

*Attacks of flatulent asthma, with anxiety and fulness in the precordial region.—*Oppression of the chest.—*Shootings in the chest, chiefly on breathing.—Burning in the chest, with dizziness and anxiety.—Shooting in the regions of the heart, with difficulty of respiration.

TRUNK.—Aching pain in the sacrum, chiefly at night.—Pain as of a bruise in the sacrum, with pulling pains, like those of labour, extending to the thigh.—Shooting, pulling, tearing pain in the back.—Painful stiffness in the loins, after having been seated some time.—Insupportable pain in the loins and in the hip, in the morning, on the side opposite to that on which the patient is

LMOMILLA VULGARIS.—CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

.-Convulsions in the back, with a throwing backwards ad, and stiffness of the body as in tetapus.

ad, and stiffness of the body as in tetanus. unbness and stiffness of the arms on grasping an object. sions of the arms.—*Nocturnal pains, with paralytic in the arms.—Swelling, or cold, and paralytic stiffness ads.—Numbness or convulsive movements of the fingers. tion of thumbs:

aralytic and drawing pain in the hip and in the thigh, to the feet, chiefly at night.—Tension of the muscles ighs, and of the legs.—*Cramps in the calves of the legs, night.—Tearing sensation, with a paralytic condition of at night.—Cramp.—Burning and itching in the feet, as blains.—Swelling of the foot and of the sole of the foot.

55.—CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

celandine.—HAHNEMANN.—A medicine as yet little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Paralytic traction and paralysis in parts of the body.—Attacks of torpor, with coldness and in some parts, which appear as if they were dead.—, as with pins, in different places.—Cramp-like pains. assitude and indolence on waking in the morning.— ice to movement, which becomes very painful.—Uneasiout pain, and without any well-defined disease.—Inclinatep and to lie down, with inability to sleep.—Postpone-sleep.—On sleeping, starts, with fright, followed by .—Frequent and sudden waking, with profuse sweat. g while awake.—General shivering, shuddering, and —Dejection.—Apprehension and anxiety respecting the ad the future.

rtigo, with a whirling sensation, dizziness and shudderupper part of the body.—Dull pain in the head, with
in the temples.—Sensation of cold in the occiput,
o mount from the name of the neck towards the head.
g (fourmillement) in the scalp.

a above the eyes, pressing on the eye-lids.—Agglutinae eye-lids, and dulness of the eyes in the morning. spots before the eyes, with lachrymation on looking at an object.

Nose.—Shootings in the ears.—Sensation as if wind ing out of the ears.—Rumbling in the ears.—Itching is.—Trembling and quivering of the point of the nose.

ryza, with stoppage of the nose.

TRETH.—Redness of the face, without heat.—Itching and pulling in the cheek-bone.—Pain in the lower teeth, touched, with loosening of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Pain in the throat, as of choking from swallowing a very large morsel.—Tension in the region of the pharynx, with contraction of the throat and difficult deglutition.—Sensation of burning and roughness in the throat.

APPETITE.—Insipid or bitter taste.—Inconvenience after having partaken of curdled milk; sweet milk produces no unpleasant consequences, and is greatly desired.—Risings with taste of food.—

Hiccough.

STOMACH.—Gnawing and digging pains in the stomach, which disappear after a meal.—Cramp-like, contractive pains in the stomach.—Cramp-like pains and pulsations in the pit of the stomach, with anxious respiration.—Sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach.—Shootings in the region of the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic with cramp-like retraction of the navel, and nausea.—Cutting pains of long continuance, especially after eating.—Cutting pains alternating with soft evacuations.—Dull shootings below the navel, forcing the patient to bend double.

FECES AND URINE.—Feeces hard, knotty and difficult.—Slimy diarrhea at night.—Urine pale, frequent, and copious, or in too small a quantity.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too copious, or retarded.

CHEST.—Respiration difficult and oppressed.—Cough, accompanied by deafness.—Pressure on the chest when breathing.

BACK.—Pressive tearing in the back, as if the lumbar vertebræ were

going to break, when bending forwards or backwards.

ARMS.—Paralysis of the muscles of the arms, with difficult and painful movements.—Veins in the hands swollen.—Fingers dead, with bluish nails.

LEGS.—Paralysis of the thigh and of the knee, when putting down the foot.—Paralytic tractions from the hip to the toes.—Cramp and contraction of the soles of the feet.—Attacks of torpor, paleness and coldness in the feet, which are, as it were, dead.

56.—CHENOPODIUM GLAUCUM.

CHENOP.—Archives of Stapf.—Duration of effect?
Antidotes?

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as from weariness in the limbs, with tearing, shootings, chiefly in the temples, the ears, and teeth which are hollow; as well as in the shoulders, the upper part of the arms, the tibia, and the soles of the feet; sensation of weariness, especially in the legs, weariness and weakness at night.—Sleeplessness at night, without much pain; lascivious dreams with pollutions.—Frequent shiverings of the whole surface of the body, chiefly of the back, burning in the palms of the hands, and ten-

dency in them to perspire in the morning, with acceleration of pulse, sometimes principally in the evening, with fluent coryza, or accelerated and wiry pulse in the morning, with hot breath and dry lips; with great tendency to perspire in the face, in the morning; in the

morning, in bed, hot sweat, or general perspiration.

HEAD AND EARS.—Head confused in the evening, as with coryza; with transient heat in the face, great pressure and tightening in the forehead or occiput, increased by motion, with sensation of cerebral oscillation in the head, tearing shooting in the teguments of the head.—Burning heat in the eyelids during several evenings.—Tearing pains, sometimes in one ear, and sometimes in the other.

Nose.—Pain of excoriation in the nostrils.—Violent sneezing, sometimes attended by a pain, as of excoriation, in the larynx.—Coryza, sometimes with burning and smarting at the edges of the nostrils, and especially at the septum.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of serous mucus, sometimes also at night, with pulse accelerated to eighty-five pulsations, with coldness in the feet extending to the

knees, and shuddering all down the back.

FACE AND TEETH.—Colour pale, yellowish; heat in the face, with head confused as by coryza, at night.—Dry lips, sometimes especially in the morning.—Tooth-ache with tearing shootings, at first in a hollow molar tooth, afterwards in all the teeth of the right side; extending from the right side to the ear, the temple, and the cheek-bone.—Aggravation of the tooth-ache in bed, which is mitigated only after a hot and general perspiration, which supervenes at a later period.—Nocturnal tearing pains in the teeth, with

tearing shootings above the face towards morning.

Mouth and Throat.—Painful vesicles at the end of the tongue.

—Dryness of the mouth and of the throat, sometimes with increased mucous secretion; increase in the secretion of saliva.—

Great quantity of mucus in the mouth and throat, sometimes with a sickly taste, and with a constant necessity for hawking and expectoration.—Secretion of frothy mucus in the mouth and throat.

—Scraping sensation in the palate; burning smarting; incisive burning, principally when inspiring; inflammatory redness.—In the throat, scraping and burning, as from acrid substances, sometimes with a sensation of dryness and increase of mucous secretion.

APPETITE AND ABDOMEN.—Dislike to meat and bread; frequent thirst, sometimes increasing at night, or produced by a sensation of dryness in the throat.—Frequent risings, most frequently void, or else with a taste of the food which has been eaten.—Frequent pinching pains in the abdomen, sometimes throughout the night, or else during the day, with necessity to go to stool, and frequent urinations.—Emission of wind.—Cutting and pinching pains, with borborygmi and emission of wind.—Congestion towards the abdominal viscera.—Rumblings of flatus in the abdomen, sometimes with borborygmi, and frequent emission of wind.

STOOLS AND ANUS.—Abortive inclination to go to stool, with pres-

sure on the bladder and rectum.—Loose evacuations of the consistency of liquid pap, usually accompanied by burning at the anus, and a recurrence of the necessity to go to stool, or else with pinchings in the abdomen, occasioned by flatulency before and after a stool.—Liquid mucus-like stools in the morning, with spots of blood, pinchings in the abdomen, pressure on the rectum, and pressive head-ache.—At a later stage the stools have more consistence, but they press painfully on the rectum and the bladder, and are sometimes attended by a flow of sanguineous mucus.—Tearing shooting in the rectum.

URINARY ORGANS.—Tearing shooting in the bladder; pressure on the bladder, sometimes, especially during an abortive effort to go to stool.—Irritation in the urethra, as from acridities, compelling frequent urination.—Voluptuous excitation of the glans penis.—Frequent and copious secretion of a frothy urine, yellow, and saturated sometimes with an acrid sensation in the urethra.—In the evening, urine red, brownish, frothy, depositing during the night a thick, yellowish, sediment.—In urinating, burning in the

urethra, especially at the orifice.

LARYNX.—Burning scraping in the larynx, as from acrid substances.

—Burning tickling, or lancinations, especially in the open air, in a damp cold atmosphere, with continual irritation in the larynx, which causes coughing, followed by expectoration of mucus.—Voice frequently rough and smothered, which symptoms are removed by hawking.—Frequent irritation in the larynx, which compels coughing.—Dry cough, provoked by irritation in the throat.

EXTREMETIES.—Bruise-like pain of the limbs, with tearing shootings in the shoulders and the upper part of the arms, or else from the knees to the feet, and especially on the tibia and at the soles of the feet.—Pulling and tearing above the knee in the morning, following nocturnal tooth-ache.—Sensation of wearinesss in the legs.—Coldness of the feet extending to the knees.—Burning lancinations in corns.

57.—CHINA.

CHIN.—Peruvian Bark.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 12, 30.

Duration of effect: 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Arn. ars. bell. calc. caps. carb-v. cin. fer. ipec. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. sep. sulph. veratr.—China is an antidote to ars. asa. aur. cupr. fer. hell. ipec. merc. sulph. veratr.—Its effects are aggravated by selen.

COMPARE WITH: Amm. arn. ars. asa. bar. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. cin. cupr. dig. fer. graph. hell. hep. iod. ipec. lach. merc. mur-ac., natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. samb. sep. sil. stanr. sulph. thui. veratr.—China is often very beneficial after: Ars. ipec. merc. phos-ac. and veratr.; and Ars. bell. puls. veratr. are sometimes suitable after China.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The exhibition of this medicine is most frequently called for in the following affections, viz.:—Affections of persons of a meagre, dry, and bilious constitution, or leucophlegmatic persons with a disposition to dropsical affections, or to catarrhs, to

colds in the head, and other mucous discharges, or to diarrhea; Affections of females especially; Rheumatic affections; Sufferings after a fit of anger, a chill or suppressed coryza; Ill effects from the abuse of tea; Sufferings of drunkards?; Asthenic inflammations; Evil effects of the abuse of mercury; Arthritic complaints; Arthrocace?; Hydrarthra?; Dropsical affections; Affections of the lymphatic system; Icterus; Chlorosis?; Hæmorrhage, especially when attendant upon weakness; Atrophy; Debility, especially in consequence of debilitating losses (loss of blood, of semen, or of other humours), or after severe acute diseases; St. Vitus' dance??; Sufferings in consequence of the small pox or of morbilli; Fevers with bilious, gastric, mucous and rheumatic affections; Intermittent fevers; Marsh fever; Typhus fever, even with symptoms of putridity; Slow fevers; Hypochondriasis, especially that caused by loss of humours; Rheumatic, catarrhal, and congestive cephalalgia; Megrim; Cephalalgia from suppression of a cold in the head; Ophthalmia, including that of scrofulous persons; Amblyopia amaurotica, especially after excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks, or in consequence of loss of humours; Nasal (and buccal) hæmorrhage; Rheumatic or congestive prosopalgia, and odontalgia; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections, especially in consequence of loss of humours, or of severe acute diseases; Cholerina; Bilious affections; Icterus; Acute and chronic hepatitis?; Engorgement and induration of the liver, or of the spleen; Splenalgia?; Colic, also in consequence of morbilli; Spasmodic and flatulent colic; Tympanitis; Ascites, and encysted ascites; Verminous affections; Chronic enteritis, with painless diarrhoea; Diarrhoea, even that which follows the small pox; Diarrhœa from weakness; Lienteria; Hæmorrhoidal complaints; Satyriasis?; Impotence; Leucorrhœa; Metrorrhagia, especially that caused by weakness; Catarrh of the respiratory organs; Influenza; Pleuritis; Pneumonia; Bronchitis; Hæmoptysis; Chronic pneumonia, with suppuration; Suffocating catarrh; Gonitis.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tensive pullings, or starting and shooting tearings, especially in the large bones of the limbs, with paralytic pains, and weakness of the parts affected.—Tearing rheumatic pains in the limbs, on beginning to walk.—*Pains and sufferings provoked or aggravated by touch, at night, or after a meal.—Uneasiness in the parts affected, which obliges the patient to move them.—Sensation of torpor in different parts.—Numbness of the parts which are pressed, on lying down.—*Arthritic swelling, which is hard and red in some parts.—*Dropsical swelling of some parts, or of the whole body.—*Erysipelatous swelling of the whole body.—*Great general weakness, with trembling, difficulty in walking, and great tendency to perspiration during movement and sleep.—More than ordinary vivacity, with fixedness of the eyes.—*Convulsive movements of the limbs.—*Over-excitability

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of the whole nervous system. Aversion to mental and corporeal exertion.—Fainting-fits.—Attacks of asphyxia.—*Atrophy and emaciation, especially of the arms and legs.—Great sensibility to a current of air, and sufferings on being exposed to it even slightly.—Heaviness of the whole body.

SKIN.—Excessive sensibility of the skin of the whole body.—Yellow colour of the skin.—Skin flabby and dry.—Piercing shootings and beatings in ulcers.—Burning, itching, or gnawing sensation, especially in the evening in bed, sometimes with eruption of pim-

ples, or prominent spots, as if from the sting of nettles.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness during the day, often with palpitation of the heart.—Frequent yawning, with stretching.—*Retarded sleep, and sleeplessness, caused by a great influx of ideas.—Confused dreams when falling asleep.—*Sleeplessness with pressive pain in the head, or buliny.—*Disturbed, unrefreshing, sleep.—Starting with fright, on going to sleep.—On sleeping, the patient lies on the back, with the head turned back, and the arms extended over the head, with slow respiration, and with full and quick pulse.—Groans and snoring during sleep, even in children.—*Painful, frightful dreams, which continue to produce agitation after waking.—*Disordered, senseless dreams, after midnight, with a sort of stupidity on waking.

Fever.—Shiverings, with shuddering, or feverish trembling, commonly without thirst.—Cold in the body, with congestion in the head, heat and redness of the face, and forehead hot.—General increase of heat, with veins swollen, without thirst.—*Shiverings with head-ache, nausea, adypsia, vertigo, congestion in the head, paleness of the face, cold in the hands and in the feet, and vomiting of mucus.—Shivering more violent after drinking.—*Heat, with dryness of the mouth, and of the lips, which are burning, redness of the face, head-ache, morbid hunger, delirium, pulse full and quick.—Heat, with prickings here and there, and burning thirst.—Heat, with strong inclination to be uncovered, or shivering as soon as one is uncovered.— Quotidian fever, or every two days, or tertian, commencing chiefly in the evening or in the afternoon, or in the morning, by shivering with trembling, followed by heat and nocturnal sweat.—°Fever, with pressive pain, and congestion in the head, soreness and swelling of the liver and of the spleen, bitter and bilious risings and vomitings, yellowish colour of the skin and of the face, short convulsive cough, great weakness, pains in the limbs, and painful stitches in the chest.—*The attacks of fever are often preceded by sufferings, such as palpitation of the heart, sneezing, anguish, nausea, excessive thirst, bulimy, head-ache, pressive colic, &c .- The thirst is generally felt only before or after the shiverings, or during the sweat, rarely during the heat, and scarcely ever during the shiverings.—Pulse small and weak.—*Ready perspiration during sleep and during movement.—*Nocturnal debilitating sweats. — Oily sweat in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—*Apathy and moral insensibility.—*Hypochondriacal dejection.—Great anxiety.—Disposition too scrupulous.—Discouragement.—Discontent; the patient deems himself unfortunate, and ill-used by the whole world.—Excessive irascibility, with pusillanimity, and inability to bear the least noise.—Disobedience.—Contempt for every thing; every thing appears insipid.—Slovenliness, with easily provoked tears, or with irritability.—*Fear of dogs and of other animals, especially at night.—Great abundance of ideas, and of projects, with slow progress of thought.—Dread of labour.

HEAD.—Dull confusion of the head, as from prolonged watching. -Vertigo on raising the head, especially in the occiput, as if the head were going to sink backwards.—Vertigo with nausea.—Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—*Head-ache as from suppressed coryza.—Heaviness in the head with faintness.— Cephalalgia in the forehead, on opening the eyes.—*Pain, as from a bruise in the brain, with pressive piercing in the crown of the head, aggravated by meditation and conversation.—*Pressive head-ache, especially at night, with sleeplessness, or by day, and aggravated in the open air.—*Acute starting, or pressive pains in the head.—*Head-ache, as if the head were going to burst.— Shooting pains in the head, with strong pulsations in the temples. -Congestion in the head, with heat and fulness.—oMovements and painful throbbings of the brain, compelling movement of the head up and down.—*Head-ache, increased by touch, movement, and walking, also by a current of air, or by walking against the wind.—Head-ache often attacks only one side.—*Sensibility to the touch of the exterior of the head, and even of the roots of the hair.—Head-ache, as if the hair were torn out, or the scalp were contracted.—Shooting pressure in the frontal protuberances. -- Sweat at the scalp.

Eyes.—°Pains in the eyes, as from pressure on the margins of the socket.—°Pain, as if a grain of sand were introduced into the eye, during movement.—Painful smarting in the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with heat, redness, burning and pressive pains, and aggravation in the evening.—Eyes dull.—Prominent eyes.—°Cornea dull, as if there were smoke in the posterior part of the eye.—°Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Weeping, with tingling (fourmillement) on the internal surface of the eye-lids.—°Weakness of sight, permitting only the outline of proximate objects to be seen.—On reading, confusion of the characters, which appear pale and surrounded by a white edge.—
*Pupils dilated, and deficient in sensibility.—Blindness, as if from amaurosis.—*Sparkling, black, dancing spots, and obscuration before the eyes.—Photophobia.

EARS.—Tearing in the ears, mostly in the external ear.—Shootings, *buzzing, and tinkling in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Redness and heat of the external ear, and especially of the lobes.— Eruption in the concha auris.

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Nose.—Nose hot and red.—*Bleeding of the nose and of the mouth.

-Coryza, with sneezing. -* Epistaxis.

FACE.—Heat and redness of the face, especially of the cheeks and of the lobes of the ears.—*Complexion pale, earth-like, -sometimes of a blackish yellow.—Face dejected, with the eyes sunk and surrounded by a livid circle, and nose pointed.—*Face bloated.—
*Rheumatic pains in the face.—*Lips dry, blackish.—Lips cracked.—Swelling of the lips.—Burning, itching pustules on the lips and on the tongue.—Pain and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TETH.—Odontalgia, with starting or drawing pains, provoked by the open air, or by a current of air.—*Dull and distressing pains in carious teeth.—*Pulsative odontalgia.—*The tooth-ache manifests itself chiefly after a meal, and at night, and is mitigated by strong pressure, or by closing the teeth; a slight touch aggravates it excessively.—Loose teeth painful only when masticating.—

Teeth covered with a black coating.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Clammy mouth with insipid watery taste.—Tongue cracked, black, or loaded with a *yellow or white coating.—Burning shootings in the tongue.—Painful swelling of the tongue towards the root.—Failure of speech.—Flow of blood from the mouth.

THROAT.—Dryness of the throat.—Shootings in the throat, especially on swallowing, provoked by the least current of air.—Swell-

ing of the palate and of the uvula.

APPETITE.—*Sickly, mucous, or watery taste, -especially after drinking.—Aliments appear *insipid or too salt.—Sweetish taste in the mouth.—*Acid, or bitter taste in the mouth; also of food and drink.—*Repugnance to food and drink, with a sensation of fulness.—Sour taste of coffee and of rye-bread.—Bitter taste of beer, and of wheaten bread.—Dislike to butter, beer, and coffee.—Great desire for wine.—Dislike to water, with desire for beer.—*Burning thirst; the patient drinks often, but little at a time.—Bulimy, with sickly taste in the mouth, nausea, and inclination to vomit. --- Voracity.--Appetite only while eating, with indifference to all food.—*Desire for a variety of food, and confused longing for dainties, without knowing exactly which.—After each draught of liquid, shuddering or shivering, with corrugated skin, shootings in the chest, or colic.—Acid risings, and derangement of the stomach, after drinking milk.—*Great weakness of digestion; after the most moderate meal, uneasiness, drowsiness, great fulness in the stomach, and in the inferior part of the abdomen, lassitude and indolence, insipid taste in the mouth, hypochondriacal humour and head-ache.—*Bitter, acid, or tasteless risings, especially after eating.—Indigestion after a late supper.

STOMACH.—*Risings, especially after a meal, mostly bitter, acid, or tasteless.—*Risings, with taste of food.—'Pyrosis, accumulation of water in the mouth, inclination to vomit, and pressure on the stomach after eating the least thing.—'Vomiting of acidulated

slimy matter, of water and of food.— Vomiting of blood.—
*Pressure at the stomach and cramp-like pains, especially after having eaten.—Sensation of excoriation and pressure on the epi-

gastrium, especially in the morning.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Pains in the hypochondria.—Shooting and pressive pains in the hepatic region, especially when it is touched. -*Hardness and swelling of the liver.—*Swelling and hardness of the spleen.—*Shootings in the spleen.—Cuttings in the umbilical region, with shuddering.—Strong pressure, as if from a hard body, and fulness in the abdomen, especially after a meal. -* Dropsical swelling of the abdomen, with asthmatic sufferings and fatiguing cough.—Partial swelling of the abdomen, as from encysted ascites.—*Excessive inflation of the abdomen, as from a kind of tympanitis.—Hardness of the abdomen, as from induration of the viscera.—°Colic, with insatiable thirst.—Excessively painful colic; cramp-like and constrictive pains in the abdomen. —Inflammation and ulceration of the abdominal viscera.—Pressive shooting colic (under the navel) especially on walking quickly.— Incarceration of flatus, which escapes neither upwards nor downwards. - Flatulent colic in the depth of the abdomen, with contraction of the intestines, and pressing forward of flatus towards the hypochondria.—Escape of fetid flatus.—Pressure towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

FECES.—Feeces small, and evacuated slowly.—Difficult evacuation of soft feeces, as if from inactivity of the intestines.—°Frequent evacuations of the consistence of pap, or frothy.—Putrid or bilious evacuations.—*Slimy, watery, yellowish diarrhea.—
°Diarrhea after eating fruit.—*Loose evacuations, with excretion of all the undigested food.—°Painless diarrhea, accompanied by great weakness.—Blackish evacuations.—*White fæces, sometimes with urine of deep-red colour.—*The loose evacuations take place chiefly after a meal or at night.—°Involuntary, liquid and yellowish evacuations.—Discharge of mucus from the rectum.—Pressure and shootings in the rectum and the anus.—Bleeding of the hæmorrhoidal tumours.—*Crawling in the anus, as of worms.

-- Discharge of lumbrici.

Unine.—Frequent and almost ineffectual urging to make water, followed by pressure on the bladder.—Urine turbid, whitish, with white sediment.—Urine deep coloured, with sediment like brick-dust.—Slow emission of urine, with feeble stream and frequent inclination to urinate.—Wetting the bed.—Hæmaturia.

GENITAL ORGANS.—*Excitement of sexual desire, with lascivious ideas, day and night.—Swelling of the testes and of the spermatic cord.—Drawing pains in the testes.—*Pollutions frequent, owith

too ready an emission, followed by great weakness.

CATAMENIA.—Congestion in the uterus, with fulness and painful bearing down, especially when walking.—*Constant discharge of clotted blood from the vagina.—Catamenia scanty.—Painful induration of the neck of the matrix.—During the catamenia,

startings with cramps in the chest, and in the abdomen, or congestion in the head, with pulsation in the carotid arteries, face puffed, eyes prominent and watery, convulsive movements of the eyelids, and loss of consciousness.—°Leucorrhæa, -even before the catamenia, and sometimes with cramp-like contraction of the uterus, and painful sensation of bearing down towards the groins and the anus.—°Watery and sanguineous flux from the vagina, with clots of blood or of fetid pus; itching and excoriation in the thighs.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice when singing, in consequence of mucus difficult to detach from the larynx.—Shootings and scrapings in the larynx.—Short, dry cough, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur, in the morning, after rising.

—Suffocating, nocturnal cough, with pains in the chest and in the shoulder-blades, so as to extort cries.—*Cough, with difficult expectoration of viscid mucus of a clear colour, painful shocks in the shoulder-blades and vomiting of bile.—*Violent convulsive cough, sometimes even with inclination to vomit.—*Cough, provoked by laughing, drinking, eating, speaking, and by breathing deeply, as well as by movement.—*Expectoration of whitish mucus, mixed with blackish particles.—*On coughing, expectoration streaked with blood.—°Expectoration of purulent matter on coughing.—

*During the cough, pressure on the chest, and pains as of excoriation in the larynx.

Chest.—*Difficulty of respiration and great oppression on the chest, with excessive anguish, as if from fulness of the stomach, or as if excited by too long a conversation.—Fits of suffocation from mucus in the larynx, especially in the evening, and at night on waking.—*Respiration difficult, and possible only when lying with the head very high.—Wheezing and groaning respiration.—

*Respiration short and quick.—Pressure on the chest, sometimes as from a hard body, especially on the sternum, and after a meal.

-*Shootings in the chest, on coughing and on breathing.—Stitches in the side; with great heat, pulse strong and hard, and fixedness of look.—Great congestion in the chest, and violent palpitation of

the heart.

Back.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the back and sacrum, on the least movement.—Pain in the loins at night, when lying on the back.—Pulsative, shooting pains in the back.—Readily excited perspiration, at the back and the nape of the neck, on the least movement.—Pressure between the shoulder-blades, as from a stone.—Tractive and starting tearings in the loins, the back, the shoulder-blades, and the nape of the neck, with pains on moving the parts, provoked by the least movement.—Tension in the muscles of the nape, and of the neck.

ARMS.—Paralytic, starting tearings, in the muscles, and in the bones of the arms, the hands, and the fingers, provoked by the touch.—Tension and weakness in the arms and the hands.—Extension of the arms, with contraction of the fingers.—Swelling,

stiffness, and pains in the joints of the fingers.—Blue coloured nails.

Legs.—Paralytic starting, tearings in the muscles and in the bones of the legs, the thighs, the knees, the feet and the toes, especially on the parts being touched.—The legs become soon benumbed when seated.—Weakness and want of stability in the coxo-femoral joint, the knees, and the ankle-bones, which yield when walking.—Red and hard swelling of the thigh, painful on being touched.—Arthritic swelling of the knees, and of the feet, with heat, and painful sensibility to the touch.—Hard abscess, of a deep-red colour, in the calf of the leg.—Uneasiness in the legs; it is found necessary to move them constantly.—Swelling of the feet, sometimes with red spots, hardness, tension, and deep-coloured urine.—Paralysis of the feet.

58.—CHININUM SULPHURICUM.

CHININ.—Sulphate of Quinine.—Journal Allemand.—Duration of effect, probably as long as that of China.

Compare with: Angus. arn. arsen. bell. bism. cast. chamom. chelid. cicut. coff. diad. digit. ferr. ign. ipecac. mercur. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom. opium. puls. sulph. tartar. verat. Antidotes.—These are enumerated in the preceding list of medicines.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Acute rheumatism?; Arthritic pains and affections?; Neuralgia, especially of a periodical or intermittent kind?; Scrofulous symptoms?; Hæmorrhage?; Periodical spasms in the head, the face, and the arms?; Ecclampsia?; Epilepsy?; Paralysis?; Apoplexy, even serous; Hemiplegia?; Asphyxia??; Weakness, especially when it is the consequence of acute diseases, fevers, rheumatic affections?; Weakness and loss of flesh in old people; Erysipelas?; Gangrenous erysipelas?; Dropsy?; Icterus?; Consequences of the bite of a viper?; oIchorous ulcers; Galling of bedridden invalids, (decubitus)?; Cancerous ulcers; Intermittent fevers???; Fevers of children; Autumnal fevers, with splenalgia?; Intermittent fevers attended by inflammation, dropsy, hepatic affections?; Malignant intermittent fevers?; Exanthematic fevers?; Hectic fevers?; Yellow fever; Nervous fever, erethistic or torpid?; Typhoid fevers, with petechia, and in which the cerebral and nervous systems are most affected; Slow fevers; Delirium tremens?; Megrim; Cephalalgia, rheumatic, nervous, periodical or intermittent?; Acute hydrocephalus?; Hæmeralopia??; Intermittent prosopalgia?; Scorbutic affections of the gums?; Angina, especially with difficult deglutition, constriction, hydrophobia? Dyspepsia, nervous, or with wasting of the flesh, hectic fever, &c., or with sickness, vomiting, colic?; Windy colic?; Meteorismus; Involuntary stools??; Retention of urine??; Incontinence of urine; Symptoms of the stone??; Diabetes?; Metrorrhagia?; Leucorrhea?; miscarriage?; Convulsions of pregnant women, or during parturition??; Puerperal fever? Hooping-cough??; Croup??; Laryngital phthisis??; Loose cough?; Loose cough following the measles?

Mucous phthisis?; Adynamic phthisis, with copious purulent expectoration, loss of strength, fever towards evening, and nocturnal sweats?; Asthmatic affections, without cough?; Angina of the heart??; Intermittent pulsation of the heart??; Myelitus?; Dorsal marasmus, especially after loss of semen????; Paralysis of the limbs (superior or inferior); Sciatica??.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—It acts primarily on the nutritive system, afterwards on the other parts; affects chiefly the intestinal canal, then the brain, the genital and urinary organs, and finally the extremities and the skin.—Aching pains.—Darting and incisive pains.—Pulsative, tensive, burning, and expansive pains.—Tractive or jerking tearings.—Cracking of the joints.—Tearing pains, especially in the legs.—Jerkings in the limbs, drawing pains in the hands, the feet, the forehead, &c.—Increase of symptoms every second day, or else every day at the same hour.—Every second day, there occur, (amongst other symptoms), traction in the forehead, with anorexia, and stools of the consistence of pap; frontal pain at night, or rather in the afternoon, with heat, thirst, and perspiration.—Nervous crises; over-excitement of the nerves, with anxiety, lassitude, and even hysterical symptoms.—Spasms in the limbs; convulsions in the left side, with vomiting of bile; diarrhœa, congestion in the head, and very severe cephalalgia.— Paralysis, at first of one side, afterwards general.—Lassitude, with continual yawning, attended by incapacity for, and extreme dislike to labour; and trembling of the limbs.—Great weakness and shattered condition of the system.—Wasting of the body, also with hectic fever, anorexia, constipation.—Abdomen tense, pressure in the umbilical region, nausea, vomiting, and dementia. -Falling away of flesh, and dropsy.-Trembling of the limbs, especially of the feet, with painful affection of the malleola. —Trembling, with general coldness.

Skin.—Skin flaccid, or very sensitive to the touch.—Gangrenous inflammations; livid redness of the skin, with formation of a gelatinous membrane, or of scabs, on the surface.—Formation of a thick scurf, livid and humid, which becomes black and dry; now red and moist at the edges of the scabs, afterwards yellowish and softened.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, especially at night, or with stretching shivering, oppression.—Arm as though bruised.—Pain in the back and tenderness to the touch of the cervical and dorsal vertebræ.—Drowsiness during the day.—Sleep profound and unrefreshing, agitated, with debilitating sweats, tossings, and extravagant dreams.—At night, in bed, much heat, with great thirst, head-ache and tinkling in the ears.—Sleeplessness, sometimes with copious sweat, also with dry heat, pricking in the skin, and sweat on the face.

FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.—Frigidity of the limbs, sometimes with

trembling.—Sensation of coldness with internal tremblings, paleness of the face, urgent inclination to urinate, with paleness of the urine in the evening.—Shiverings, even in a warm temperature.— Shivering in the afternoon, with heat in the face and urine, which deposits crystals.—Shivering and trembling in the evening, with accelerated rapid pulse, dryness of the mouth, thirst, disturbed sleep, and brick-coloured deposit in the urine.—Febrile attacks, with vertigo, dizziness, frontal pain, bitter taste of bread, nausea, vomiting, diarrhœa, colic, violent shivering, much heat, yawning, sneezing, and copious sweat; violent attacks with trembling and shivering, copious sweats, hæmorrhage, and pains in the left hypochondrium.—Attacks of one hour in duration, characterized by pallor, shivering and shuddering, with lips and nails of a bluish colour, and pulse spasmodic and small; afterwards general heat and redness of the face, pulse more marked (than before) and thirst, ending with a gentle perspiration.—During the shiverings, paleness of the face, cephalalgia, tinkling in the ears, thirst, increased appetite, difficult and painful evacuations, with great mental dejection.—External heat, with dryness of the mouth and the gullet, obstinate constipation, and tendency to fall while walking in the street; also with perspiration on the chest, redness of the face, convulsive movements of the muscles, and rapidity of pulse.— Heat, which gives place to perspiration, chiefly in the evening.— Pulse slow, especially in the afternoon, or while the attack continues; full or small, but yielding and slow; frequent, like palpitations of the heart; quickened, especially in the morning, or an hour after dinner (i. e. after dinner taken at noon, as the custom is in Germany, where this medicament was tested).--Sweat easily provoked, viscid, running down the chest, with speedy exhaustion after every exertion.

Moral Symptoms.—Fits of anxiety; great anguish, sometimes in the morning while in bed, obliging the patient to get up sooner than he would otherwise wish, or soon after midnight, with cries, and a necessity for getting up.—Great moral depression; speechless melancholy; discouragement; inclination to weep and to despair.—Moroseness and ill-humour, with yawning and extreme dislike to labour.—Great indolence with lassitude.—Excitement like that which follows taking coffee, or wine.—Great liveliness.

Sensorium.—Feeble apprehension; with weakness which induces falling, great heat of the skin, dryness of the mouth and of the throat, and constipation.—Inability to pronounce substantives, and slowness of reflection.—Sensation of emptiness in the head, with heat in the face, thirst, or tinkling in the ears; head confused, with humming in the interior, with a feeling of intoxication and dulness; stupor, with cephalalgia in the left side of the forehead; a sort of furor in the head, almost preventing walking, with loss of power to guide the limbs.—Delirium.—Great exaltation, with a kind of dementia.—Vertigo: on stooping;

whirling, as if the head were falling backwards, aggravated by motion; least felt when lying down; as if intoxicated, with buzzing in the ear, heat of the skin and accelerated pulse; with

cephalalgia and giddiness.

Head.—Cephalalgia, especially in the evening, or else in walking the sunshine, with lassitude, yawning, drowsinesss, moroseness.—Dull pain, with deafness, anguish, trembling of the limbs, and slowness of pulse, on the left side especially, with pulsation of the temporal arteries.—Great bodily excitement, paleness of face, violent thirst, nausea, weakness of the feet, and general perspiration in the left temple, with necessity for lying down, and amelioration on pressing the head against cold things.—Frontal cephalalgia: in the morning on awaking; in the evening, especially; in the afternoon, with heaviness of the head, and heat in the face; with tingling in the ears, and general heat; or else on the left side, with vertigo, increase of appetite, thirst, nausea, flatulency, and great lassitude. -Aching of the head, in the occiput, on awaking in the night, and disappearing on getting up; in the forehead and orbits, aggravated in turning the head or the eyes, from morning till evening, with heat in the forehead.—Expansive pain, especially. in the temporal region, aggravated by motion and in the open air, as well as at night, with disturbed sleep.—Pulsation in the head.—Bubbling towards the head in the evening, especially with pulsation of the arteries.—Pain as though the head were bursting. -Heat in the face. -Vertigo, tinkling, and buzzing in the ears. -Hardness of hearing.—Sparks before the eyes.—Pulse quickened and rapid.—Sleep disturbed and full of dreams, and escape of wind above and below.—Sensitiveness of the scalp.

Exes.—Sensibility of the eyes, with lachrymation.—Sight dimmed as by a fog, with dryness of the eyes.—Sparks before the eyes; black spots; sometimes only one side of an object is seen.—Obscuration of the sight, especially when looking fixedly at an

object.—Transient amaurosis.

EARS.—Tinkling in the ears.—Buzzing, especially in the left ear, sometimes occasioning deafness on that side.—Hardness of hearing, sometimes with violent head-ache.

Nose.—Frequent bleeding at the nose.—Frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Pale colour, sickly look, air of suffering, with sunken eyes.

—Earth-coloured face.—The white of the eyes discoloured (sale) and eyes dull.—Complexion icteric.—Redness of the face, sometimes with heat round the eyes, and lachrymation on looking at the light.—Heat of the face, especially in the evening, also after taking coffee.—Bluish-coloured lips.—Eruption on the upper lip.

MOUTH.—Dryness, with heat, thirst, flesh-like smell in the mouth. and sensation of constriction in the esophagus, of the mouth and and gullet, with constipation and weakness of intellect.—Great paleness of the buccal cavity.—Erosion of the gums, and of the wall of the buccal cavity, with violent pain and gangrenous crusts.—

Accumulation of mucus in the mouth, with nocturnal angina, augmented secretion of saliva.—Salivation.—Tongue coated with white mucus.—Yellow mucus at the posterior part.—Thick coating of a yellowish white.—Yellowish coating, especially at the

root, or else with dryness of tongue.

Throat.—Pains in the throat, in swallowing, in the morning on getting up, in swallowing, and on moving the neck, violent in the morning.—Tickling in the gullet and the larynx.—Scraping in the throat, sometimes with dartings, or else with hoarseness (afternoon).—Sensation of dryness in the pit of the throat, with a feeling as though a foreign body were lodged there.—Burning in the throat, accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat, sometimes, especially at night, awakening the patient and exciting coughing.

APPETITE AND TASTE.—Taste, bitter, sometimes with a clean tongue; clammy, sickly; taste earthy; empyreumatic.—
Bread appears bitter.—Want of appetite, sometimes for many days.—Indifference for food and drink.—Want of appetite, with increased hunger.—Great appetite, with disagreeable taste of food; also with much thirst, (sometimes chiefly in the evening).
—Hunger with faintness, as from fasting, with good appetite, or want of appetite.—Great hunger, sometimes after a full meal, succeeded by insipidity of taste, and nausea.—Hunger after supper, accompanied by nausea.—Bulimy, sometimes at night.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Risings: after a meal, with pressure in the abdomen and stomach, and oppression of the chest; void, sometimes with nausea.—Bitter hiccough and retching.—Nausea with risings (void or bitter).—Movement in the abdomen, and emission of wind, after a meal, with violent risings.—Disgust, with head-ache.—Disgust before a meal, with nausea, vomiting, cephalalgia, sleeplessness, nocturnal buliny, diminished appetite, and tongue loaded, yellowish, dry, after a meal, with vomiting and increased bitterness in the mouth.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit.—Vomiting: during an intermittent fever, with pressure on the stomach; with disgust, pyrosis, sensation of constriction in the stomach, and swelling of the abdomen, which remains many days; insipid vomiting in the afternoon.

—Pressure on the stomach: with retching, borborygmi in the abdomen, and liquid stools; after every kind of food, even the lightest, causing restlessness at night; in the pit of the stomach, with diminution of appetite.—Cardialgia (cramp in the stomach), sometimes with inclination to vomit.—Pulling pain in the esophagus, borborygmi in the abdomen, and emission of wind.—Sensation of heat in the pit of the stomach, and the precordial region, extending to the duodenum, with void risings.—Heat in the stomach, throughout the cardiac region, and extending to

the abdomen and chest.

HYPOCHONDRIA.—In the hypochondria, tension, aching in the precordial region.—In the hepatic region, pains sometimes increasing towards evening; aching relieved by pressure; sensation as of sub-cutaneous ulceration, swelling.—In the region of the spleen: dull pain, dissipated by pressure; aching pain, tightness which compels the loosening of the clothes, (sometimes in the two hypochondria); lancinations, swelling, with darting pains while walking, and on pressure.—Swelling and hardness of the splenic and hepatic regions, with lancinations, especially on

breathing deeply, sneezing, &c.

ABDOMEN.—Pains in the superior part of the abdomen, from the stomach to the umbilical region, aggravated by pressure.—Violent colic.—Colic in the morning near the region of the stomach.— Tearing pains in the abdomen, with frequent, small, irritable pulse. - Cutting pains in the abdomen, without evacuation in the superior part of the abdomen, sometimes with great lassitude, in the superior part of the abdomen and umbilical region; sometimes in the evening with flatus, and movement in the abdomen, with loose fætid stools, like pap, and emission of fetid wind, sometimes chiefly in the morning, on rising.—Inflation of the abdomen, sometimes, with tension, risings and emission of wind.—Tension of the abdomen, with pain on pressing upon it; sometimes especially in the evening, with incarceration of flatus, or else with emission of fetid wind.—*Flatulent colic, ometeoric swelling.—Movements in the abdomen, as if caused by diarrhoea, with emission of wind.— Great movement in the precordial region, with inflation af the abdomen.—Borborygmi in the abdomen; emission of wind.— Protracted inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestines. —Intestinal phthisis, with nausea, retching, want of appetite.— Abdomen tense.—Continuous aching in the umbilical region.— Constipation.—Emaciation.—Hectic fever and alienation of mind. STOOLS AND ANUS.—Obstinate constipation, with great heat of the skin.—Dryness of the mouth and palate.—Enfeebled intellect. -Falling in the street, momentarily, alternating with frequent stools.—Stools white and pap-like.—Stools hard, insufficient, indolent, sometimes in small fragments.—Stools soft, difficult to eject, sometimes with urgent want to evacuate, or else with a sensation as of something passing up from the hand to the shoulder.—Urgent inclination to evacuate, sometimes fruitless, or else with cutting pains, followed by an evacuation.—Evacuation copious, soft, sometimes with borborygmi in the abdomen, and abundant emission of wind; pap-like, loose, with cuttings, sometimes with abundant emission of wind, or else (in the morning after getting up) with fetid stools.—Many stools during the day. -Diarrhæa, sometimes with drawing and incisive pains in the small intestines.—Weakness of the abdominal intestines, with tongue clean, as well as the adjacent passages.—At the anus, sensation of heat, extending to the other intestines.—Increase of hæmorrhoidal phenomena, itching at the rectum, and tenesmus;

flowing of arterial blood from the anus; bloody flux by the rectum.

URINARY ORGANS.—Pressing inclination to urinate, with copious emission of an urine like water.—Increased secretion and emission of urine; saturated, which deposits crystallisations, like whey; pale, clear, with urgency to urinate, preceded by inflation of the abdomen, with difficulty of respiration.—In dropsical cases, copious, saturated, cloudy; or else with a very strong smell.— Diminution of urine, which is sometimes saturated, and with crystallisations.—Urine turbid, red, or else with a strong urine-like smell, readily becoming turbid, with mucous flocks, sediment clay-coloured and fatty; decomposing readily, with sediment of yellow sand and crystals.—Like water, sometimes crystallising.— Frothy urine, with a fine yellowish-white sediment, on taking cold.—Sediment yellowish-white, of a strong odour, clay-coloured, from urine clear as water; reddish yellow, in copious urinations. -Strong, brick coloured.—Gravel.—Crystal in the urine, which is copious; clear as water; with clay-coloured sediment, precipitated in urine as clear as water; with sediment of a reddish yellow, and urine more copious; in urine saturated, and more scanty.—Contractive smarting at the orifice of the urethra, after passing water in the evening.

Genital Parts.—Suppression or diminution of sexual desire.—
Forcing pain in the direction of the groins.—Premature catamenia.—During the catamenia, violent shocks and squeezing in the abdomen, extending upwards from the umbilical region to the chest, with forcing pain in the direction of the groins.—Flow of blood from the vagina, with great heat and turgid condition of

that part, following leucorrhoea during menstruation.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness every afternoon (4 o' clock), with constriction, or else swelling which closes the throat.—Irritation which provokes coughing.—Difficulty of respiration.—Pains in the forehead.—Heat in the head.—Pulse quickened, rapid, soft.—Aching in the superior part of the abdomen, especially in the left hypochondrium.—Emission of fetid wind.—Saturated urine, which deposits crystals, and pains of one of the vertebræ on resting upon it.—Irritation in the throat, which provokes coughing, sometimes with difficulty of expectoration.—Violent cough, during the day, or else at night, difficult to loosen, both in the day and night.—Dry cough.—Loose cough.—On coughing, expectoration of gelatinous mucus.

CHEST.—Respiration short and difficult, on taking much exercise.

—Oppression of the chest.—Respiration laboured, with swelling of the abdomen, disappearing quickly after making water.—Fits of nocturnal suffocation (angin. œdemat. lymph.) towards midnight, with swelling of the throat, which is almost closed.—Respiration difficult, rumbling, panting.—Sweat over the whole body, with general shivering (especially at the back).—Pulse slow, small, soft.—Pain on resting upon the dorsal vertebræ.—Accu-

mulation of mucus in the mouth.—Great hunger, which compels eating.—Abundant emission of wind.—Calm sleep after the fit, and tendency of the symptoms to be reproduced by a prolonged cough. -Pains in the chest, on the right side, all the morning.-Pain across the chest.—Pressure in the left side of the chest, painful, especially on breathing deeply, and on throwing the arms back; mitigated on leaning upon the arm, and bending the body forward.—Sensation as of being grasped by the hand behind the sternum.—Lancinations in the chest, in the direction of the heart, immediately after a meal; in the left side of the chest, preventing a deep inspiration; which seem endeavouring to pass out of the chest, especially on lying or sitting down, disappearing while walking or standing upright; in the right side of the chest, extending upwards towards the shoulder, cutting short the breath, mitigated by bending forward.—Lancinating pains above the sternum, on breathing deeply, and moving quickly.—Palpitations of the heart.—At the exterior of the chest, pricking dartings on the skin (sometimes of the back and thighs, at night) in walking in the open air, followed by perspiration on the chest and back.

BACK—LOINS—EXTREMITIES.—Painful sensitiveness of the pectoral vertebræ to pressure, in lying down, especially during the shivering state of fever.—At the neck, pains on both sides of the jugular nerves, extending to the larynx, with sensibility to pressure.—Indolent swelling in the neck.—In the arm, after every stool, as if drops glided from the hand to the arm-pit.—Paralysis of the superior extremities; cracking of the shoulder-joint; tearings and shootings in the hands.—Paralysis of the inferior extremities; tearings in the legs.—Painful sensitiveness in the malleola, and trembling of the limbs.—Œdematous swelling of the feet.

59.—CICUTA.

CIC.—Water hemlock.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Arn. tabac. (in case of poisoning).—Hemlock is antidote to op.

Compare with: Arn. con. lyc. mer. op. puls. thui. sil. veratr.—Hemlock is frequently particularly efficacious after lach.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament point it out as an useful agent in cases of the following description, viz.:—Convulsions, hysterical spasms, epilepsy, eclampsia, catalepsy, tetanus, trismus, and other spasmodic affections, especially in women and children, or from the abuse of opium; Evil effects from the introduction of foreign bodies (of a splinter, &c.) into the soft parts; Humid and scabby tetters; congestion and other cerebral affections, even those following concussion of the brain; Scald-head; Amblyopia amaurotica, with cerebral affection;

Otorrhagia; Hardness of hearing; Ozæna?; Facial tetters?; Milk crusts? Cancer in the lips?; Ulcers in the mouth (after the use of laches.); Trismus; Stuttering?; Gastric affections; Verminous affections, with convulsions; Paralysis of the bladder?; Convulsions during parturition.—Cramps in the chest.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains, as from excoriation, or from blows, on various parts.—*Trembling of the limbs.—*Shocks, as if from electric sparks, in the head, the arms, and the legs.—
*Cramp-like contortions and starting of the limbs.—*General convulsions, and fits of epilepsy, sometimes with cries, paleness or yellow colour of the face, pressing together of the jaws, numbness and distortion of the limbs, suspension of respiration, and foam at the mouth.—After the fit, the body remains insensible, and, as it were, dead.—State of insensibility and immobility, with loss of consciousness and of strength.—*Attacks of catalepsy, with relaxation of all the muscles, and absence of respiration.—*Tetanus.—
*Drawing pains in the limbs.

SKIN.—Burning itching over the whole body.—Purulent eruptions, with yellowish and burning scabs.—Lenticular pimples, of a deep

red colour.—Burning itching over the whole body.

SLEEP.—Sleeplessness and nocturnal sweat.—*Half-sleep, with restless movements and confused dreams.—Frequent waking, with profuse sweat, which, however, alleviates.—Vivid dreams of the events of the day.

FEVER.—Shivering, and perpetual desire to be near the fire.—Coldness in the thighs, and in the arms, with fixedness of look.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, and great tendency to be deeply affected by mournful stories.—Groans, complaints, and howling.
—Discontent and ill-humour.—Suspicion and mistrust, with misanthropy. — Disposition to be frightened. — Mania, with dancing, laughing, and ridiculous gestures.—Dementia.—Giddiness and absence of mind.

Head.—Vertigo, and staggering, to the extent of falling.—°Whirling vertigo on rising in the bed, with obscuration of sight.— Feeling as of intoxication.—Head-ache above the sockets.— Attacks of semi-lateral cephalalgia, with nausea.—Heaviness of the head, with dizziness.—Stupifying pressure on the forehead.— Diminution of pain in the head on rising, and on passing flatus.— °Head-ache, as if from commotion of the brain.—*Suppurating eruptions on the scalp, with burning pain.—Startings and spasmodic shocks in the head, with retraction of the head.

Eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—*Pupils either much contracted or dilated.—*Suspension of the sight, with vertigo, on walking.—
Look fixed, sometimes from a sort of absence of mind.—°Wavering of all objects before the sight.—°Mobility of the charac-

ters on reading.—*Diplopia, or obscuration of the eyes, sometimes alternately with hardness of hearing.—Luminous and coloured circle around all objects.—oPhotophobia.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.

EARS.—Sensation of excoriation, and pain, as of contusion, behind the ears.—*Purulent eruption before, behind, and on the ears.—Discharge of blood from the ears.—Hearing indistinct, sometimes

alternating with obscuration of the eyes.

Nose.—Pains, as of excoriation and of a bruise, in the ala nasi.—

**OScabs in the nostrils.*—Yellowish discharge from the nose.*—

Obstruction of the nose, with abundant secretion of mucus.

FACE.—Paleness, and cold in the face, with coldness of the hands.

—Cheeks pale, with eyes sunk, and surrounded by a livid circle.—
Redness and swelling of the face and of the neck.—*Eruption on the face, confluent, purulent, and of a deep red colour, with lenticular pimples on the forehead.—Burning scabs, with yellowish serum, on the upper lip, the cheeks, and chin.—Painful ulcer on the lips.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*Trismus.—*Disposition to grind the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Foam before and in the mouth.—Whitish pustules, painful on being touched, and ulcers on the edge of the tongue.—Speech embarrassed, with convulsive movements of the head and of the arms at every word that is uttered.—Dumbness.—Inability to swallow; the throat is, as it were,

closed.

APPETITE.—Want of appetite, caused by a sensation of dryness in the mouth.—*Satiety, and aching in the stomach, after the first mouthful.—Great inclination to eat coal.—Burning thirst, especially during the cramps.—After a meal, colic, cuttings, pres-

sure on the epigastrium, and drowsiness.

STOMACH.—Violent and noisy hiccough.—Bitter and yellowish regurgitation on stooping, and followed by a burning sensation in the throat.—Nausea in the morning and during a meal, sometimes with head-ache.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, alternately with tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, and convulsive movements of the eyes.—Burning pressure on the stomach.—Pulsative pains in the epigastrium, which is much inflated.—Oppression and anxiety in the epigastric region.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—°Colic, with convulsions, as from worms.
—Cuttings, immediately after a meal, with drowsiness.—°Pinchings and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Accumulation of flatus, with anguish and ill-humour. — Pain, as from ulceration, in the

groins.

FECES AND URINE.—Constipation.—Liquid and too frequent evacuations.—Retention of urine.—Frequent want to make water.—

Involuntary urination, as from paralysis of the bladder.

CHEST.—Hoarseness.—*Difficult respiration, and want of breath.
—Cough, with copious expectoration.—Pressure on the chest,
as from a weight, with difficulty of respiration.—Tonic spasms

in the muscles of the chest, alternately with vomiting.—Heat in the chest.—Pain, as from a bruise, and from excoriation, in the lower extremity of the sternum.—Burning pain in the nipples.

BACK.—Spasmodic bending backwards of the back.—Tension above the shoulder-blades.—Pain of ulceration in the shoulder-blades.—Tension, as from a wound, in the muscles of the neck, on

bending the head back.— Swelling of the neck.

ARMS.—Pain, as from a bruise, or of excoriation, in the joints of the shoulder, and in the fore-arms.—Sensation of heaviness and want of strength in the arms.—*Startings and convulsive movements in the arms and in the fingers.—Deadness of the fingers.

Legs.—Involuntary starting of the lower limbs.—Painful stiffness of the legs.—Trembling of the legs.—Yielding of the feet, when

walking.

60.—CINA (ARTEMESIA JUDAICA).

CIN.—Mugwort of Judæa.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 9, 30.—Duration of effect: from 14 to 21 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Ipec.?—It is used as an antidote against chin.

Compare with: Arn. bell. bry. calc. caps. cham. chin. fer. hep. ignat. ipec. phos. sabad.—Cina is sometimes particularly efficacious after arn. and hyos.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following disorders are those in which this medicament is most frequently indicated, viz.:—Affections of children; Weakness from loss of humours; Atrophy?; Scrofulous affections; Convulsions, epilepsy, eclampsis, and other spasmodic affections; Intermittent and marsh fevers; Cerebral affections, encephalitis, acute hydrocephalus of children; Amblyopia amaurotica, even in consequence of masturbation; Gastric affections; Verminous affections; Wetting the bed; Hooping cough, chiefly in scrofulous children, or in those suffering from worms.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Paralytic, tractive pains in the limbs.—Pressure and squeezing, with dull shootings, or cramp-like tearings, pullings and jerkings, or burning shootings in different parts.—Convulsions, and distortion of the limbs.—Nocturnal epileptic convulsions, followed by head-ache.—Epileptic convulsions, with cries, bending backwards of the back, and violent movements of the hands and feet.—Tetanic stiffness of the whole body.—External pressure aggravates or renews the sufferings.—Painful sensibility of all the limbs, on movement, and on being touched.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night, or when

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seated, and are aggravated in the morning and in the evening.—

•Heaviness in the limbs.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, with trembling and shuddering.—
*Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation, tears, cries, heat, and

anguish.

*Quotidian fevers, or otertian, *with buliny, nausea, tongue clean, diarrhœa, pupils dilated, and emaciation.—Shivering in the evening.—oStrong febrile heat, with delirium, tossing, and agitation.—*Heat, especially in the head, with paleness, or yellowish colour of the face, and livid circle under the eyes, or with redness of the cheeks.—oAfter the fever, head-ache.—Cold sweat on the forehead and on the hands.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Lachrymose and plaintive humour.—A child cries when it is touched.—Continual inquietude, with desire for things of all kinds, which are rejected some moments after.—Great anguish and anxiety on walking in the open air.—

Delirium.

Head.—Head-ache, alternately with pressure on the abdomen.

—Numbing pressure, as from a load, which weighs upon the head, especially when walking in the open air. — Tearing, drawing cephalalgia, aggravated by reading or meditation.— Dull pains in the head, with eyes fatigued, chiefly on waking in the morning.

Eyes.—Aching in the eyes, when fatiguing them by reading.— Convulsive movements of the muscles of the eyebrows.—Confusion of sight, on reading, which disappears on rubbing the eyes.— *Pupils dilated.—*Weak sight, with photophobia and pressure on

the eyes, as if sand had been introduced into them.

Nose.—Epistaxis.—*Inclination to put the fingers into the nose.—Flow of pus from the nose.—Violent sneezing, which provokes a sensation of pressure on the temples, and seems as though it would burst the chest.—Fluent coryza, with sensation of burning in the nostrils.—*Stoppage of the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of face, with livid circle under the eyes.—Earth-coloured complexion.—*Face, puffed and bluish, especially round the mouth.—°Face alternately pale and cold, or red and hot.—Cramp-like pains and successive pullings in the cheek-bones.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, provoked by the air and cold drinks.—Pains, as from excoriation, in the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.

THROAT.—Inability to swallow, especially liquids.—Dryness and

roughness in the mouth.

APPETITE.—Increase of thirst.—Hunger, shortly after a meal.—Voracity.—*Bulimy.—°Aversion of the sucking-child to the milk of its mother.—°Bitter taste of bread.—°Vomiting, or diarrhœa after drinking.—*Vomiting of mucus and of ascarides.—°Vomiting with tongue clean.—°Bilious vomiting.—°Disagreeable risings.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Obstinate pinchings in the abdomen.—Pain-

ful rolling in the region of the navel, which is very sensitive to the touch.—Pains of child-birth in the abdomen, as when the

catamenia are about to appear.

FECES.—°Loose evacuations of the consistence of pap.—°Discharge of ascarides, and of worms by the anus.—Diarrhæa of bile, and of stercoraceous matter.—Loose, involuntary, whitish evacuations.

URINE.—Frequent want to make water, with profuse discharge.—

Wetting the bed.—*Urine soon becomes turbid.—Involuntary emission of urine.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia premature, and too abundant.—Metrorrhagia.

LARYNX.—Abundance of mucus in the larynx, which is constant, and compels continual hawking.—Cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.—Small, hoarse, transient cough, in the evening.—*Dry cough, with cramp, want of breath, anxiety, paleness of face, and groans after the paroxysm; or with stiffness of the body, and bleeding from the nose and mouth.—*Cough, with sudden starts, and loss of consciousness.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration, and anxious oppression of the chest, as if the sternum were compressing the lungs.—Respiration short, often interrupted, or rattling.—Spasmodic digging in the chest, as if it were going to burst.—Jerking and digging shoot-

ings in the chest.

Extremeties.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the loins.—Drawing or jerking pains in the back.—Tearings and paralytic pullings in the arms.—Cramp-like tearings in the arms and in the hands.—Contraction and starting of the hand and of the fingers.—Weakness of the hand, which suffers everything to escape from it.—Paralytic or cramp-like pains, and pullings in the legs.—Cramp-like extension of the legs.

61.—CINNABARIS.

CINN.—Red sulphur of mercury.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 9, 30.—

Duration of effect: three weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has, as yet, been employed only against sycotic excrescences.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cold in the joints.—Pulling and shuddering in the arms and the legs.—Paralytic pains in the limbs, with indolence and drowsiness.—Nocturnal sleeplesness, which however does not occasion fatigue.—Nightmare after midnight

HEAD.—Nose.—Violent and frightful attack of cephalalgia, in the sinciput and in the temples, mitigated by compression of the head.

—Stupifying buzzing in the head, a little after dinner, and in the evening before lying down.—Shooting in the teguments of the head.—Painful sensitiveness of the cranium and of the hair, on being touched.—Inflammation of the eyes, with pressive shootings, and constant lachrymation, when fixing them on an object.—Vio-

lent fluent coryza, with secretion of burning serum.

Mouth and Appetite.—Burning, contractive sensation in the palate.—Salivation.—Nocturnal dryness and heat in the mouth and in the throat, with much thirst.—Pressive contractions in the throat during deglutition.—Want of appetite, with dislike to every kind of food.—After a meal, disagreeable sensation of swelling over the whole body, with tightness in the chest and in the stomach.—At night, heat, which extends upwards from the stomach towards the neck and the head, and disperses on rising up in the bed.

FECES AND URINE.—Evacuations, soft and frequent, preceded by pinchings in the abdomen.—Obstinate nocturnal diarrhoea, without colic.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the urethra, when making

water.

Genital Parts.—Swelling of the penis.—Pseudo gonorrhæa, with redness and swelling of the prepuce.—Granulated eruption on the gland.—*Condyloma.—Sexual desire strongly excited, and great inclination for coition, with great appetite for eating and drinking.—Strong erections in the evening in bed.—Fetid and corrosive sweats, between the scrotum and the thighs, when walking.

CHEST.—Dry cough, with single strokes, when lying down.—Pulsative and shooting pains in the chest, especially when

walking.

TRUNK.—Tearing in the side of the back, even at night on moving in the bed, mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Wrenching pains in the vertebræ of the neck.

EXTREMITIES.—Tearing in the arms when writing, mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Strong shooting in the arms.—Painful jerking in the leg, in the evening, after sleeping.

62.—CINNAMOMUM.

CINNAM.—Cinnamon.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been used against some kinds of metrorrhagia, with excitement of sexual desire.

63.—CISTUS CANADENSIS.

CIST.—Cistus Helianthemus.—Hering.—Potencies usually employed, 1.—(Scrofulous complaints). 15 (affections of the respiratory organs.)

Compare with: Bell. carb-veg. phos., medicines that may often advantageously be administered alternately with cistus.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicament is most frequently indicated are:—Obstruction of the glands, with suppuration, ulcers, and other scrofulous affections; Scorbutic affections of the gums; Purulent otorrhæa; Caries in the jaw; and Chronic laryngitis.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—In the evening, pains in the knees, in the right hand, and in the left shoulder.—OAggravation of sufferings in the morning.—Drawing pains in the muscular parts of the hands, and of the lower extremities, with pains in the joints of the hand, of the fingers, and of the knees.—Tearing and drawing pains in all the joints, especially in those of the knees and the fingers.—OGlands swollen and ulcerated.—Pains, as from a bruise and sensation of lassitude in all the limbs.—*Feet cold.—*Chilly disposition.—Violent shivering with trembling, followed by feverish heat, with ears red and swollen, and congestion of the glands of the neck.—Heat, with thirst, which compels the patient to drink copiously.—Itching over the whole body, without eruption.—Every disagreeable mental excitement greatly aggravates the sufferings.—Evil effects of vexation.

HEAD AND EYES.—Pressive pain in the head, with pressure above the eyes and in the forehead.—Sensation of heaviness above the eyes.—Shootings in the left eye.—Sensation in, the eye as if

something were turning in it, with shootings.

EARS.—Swelling from the ear to the cheek.—Swelling in the interior of the ears.—Ears stopped by swelling, with discharge.—

**ODischarge of serum, and of a fetid pus from the ears.

Nose.—Sensation of burning in the left nostril.—Inflammation and painful swelling of the nostril.—Sneezing without coryza, or any

other perceptible cause.

FACE.—Sensation as if the muscles of the face were drawn to one side.—Heat and burning in the bones of the face.—Transient heat in the face.—Vesicular erysipelas in the face.—Caries in the

lower jaw.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Gums, swollen, unfastened, easily bleeding, and presenting a disgusting appearance.—Soreness in the tongue, which appears as if excoriated.—oDryness of the tongue and of the palate.—oPeriodical itching in the throat.—oTickling, and pain as from excoriation in the throat, especially in the morning.
—*Constant sensation of dryness, and of heat in the throat.— Insupportable sensation in the throat, on swallowing saliva to relieve the dryness.—oSensation, as if there were sand in the throat.—oAmelioration of the pains in the throat after a meal.—oPains in the throat on breathing in the fresh air.—oSensation of softness in the throat.—oShootings in the throat on every emotion, causing a fit of coughing.—*Difficult expectoration of very tenacious mucus.

STOMACH AND FÆCES.—Frequent nausea.—Pains in the stomach,

after a meal.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Much flatulency, and sensation of uneasiness in the abdomen.—Transient

diarrhoea after eating fruit.

CHEST.—°Fetid breath.—°Pains in the larynx.—°Pressure on the chest.—Sensation of fulness in the chest.—In the evening, after lying down, tingling (fourmillement) over the whole body, with difficult respiration and anxiety, relieved by the fresh air.—°Cough excited by shootings in the throat.—Expectoration of bitter mucus.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Under the shoulder-blade, a red spot, painful on being touched, and followed by erysipelatous eruption, with burning pains which are aggravated by the touch.—In the evening, violent pains in the shoulder and in the chest, with desire to mitigate them by striking them with the fist.—°Congestion and suppuration of the glands of the neck.—Pains in the shoulder.—Wrenching pains in the wrist, with drawing and gnawing pains.—In the afternoon, violent pains in the hand, preventing the use of it.—Pains in the fingers on writing.—Tearing pains in the thigh, when walking.—Pains in the knees, and in the thigh, when walking, and when seated.—In the evening, violent shootings in the toe.

64.—CITRICUM ACIDUM.

CITR.—Citric acid.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which is used as an anti-dote against euphorb. and stram., and which, in a case of poisoning by this latter substance, has been employed with great success.—The dose in this case was, the juice of the fruit, administered by teaspoonsful.

SYMPTOMS which, in the case cited, were removed by the juice of the citron.—°Convulsive fits, with violent movement of the hands and of the feet, eyes convulsed, fixedness of look, salivation, pupils dilated, face red and puffed.—°Loss of reason, and disposition to be frightened.—°Pulse small and quick.—°Convulsions renewed or provoked by light.

65.—CLEMATIS ERECTA.

CLEM.—Upright virgin's bower.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 6, 30.—

Duration of effect: for six weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Bry. Camph.

Compare with: Bell. bry. rhus. sass.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament point it out as useful chiefly in the following affections, viz.:—Sufferings from the abuse of mercury; Rheumatism in the joints, chiefly caused by suppressed gonorrhæa; Eruptions and scabby tetters; Fungous excrescences?; Cancerous ulcers?; Me-

lancholy?; Megrim, and other kinds of cephalalgia?; Scald-head?; Chronic ophthalmia; Cancer in the lips?; Narrowing of the urethra, orchitis, congestion and induration of the testes, and other affections of the urinary organs and of the genital parts, caused by suppressed gonorrhæa; Chronic gonorrhæa?; Congestion and induration of the glands; Arthritic nodosities; Cancer in the breast?.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts of the body.—Relaxation of the muscles.—Great emaciation.—Fatigue of all the limbs, especially after a meal, with beatings in all the arteries.—Vibration through the whole body,

after lying down.

SKIN.—Obstinate miliary eruptions.—Vesicular eruptions on the body.—Oscaly tetters, discharging a sanious pus, yellowish and corrosive, and with redness, heat and swelling of the skin.—Obstinate tetters, red and moist, with insupportable itching in the heat of the bed.—The tetters are red and humid while the moon is increasing, and pale and dry when the moon is waning.—Burning or tingling (fourmillement) and pulsation in the ulcers, with shootings in the edges when touched.—Psoric pustules over the whole body.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness during the day, even in the morning after rising.—Sleeplessness in the evening and at night.—Sleep, with frequent dreams, agitation, and tossing.—In the morning,

sensation of not having slept enough.

FEVER.—OQuartan fever, characterized by shuddering, followed by sweat.—Sweat on waking, and sensitiveness of the skin, which the patient cannot bear to be uncovered.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and apprehension.—Moroseness.—

Aversion to conversation.—Indifference.

Head.—In the morning, confusion and heaviness of the head.—Pressive tension in the forehead and the sides of the head, as well as in the bones of the cranium.—Digging pressure on the brain.—Piercing in the temples.—Hammering and strokes in the head.—Purulent pimples on the forehead, painful on being touched.—Burning, incisive pains in the skin of the forehead.—Eruptions on the head.—Moist phlyctænæ on the occiput and at the nape of the neck.

Eyes and Ears.—Pressure on the ball of the eye.—Smarting in the eyes, and in the margins of the eye-lids, especially on closing them.
—Shootings in the corners of the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with profuse lachrymation.—Inflammation and ulceration of the margins of the eyelids.—Photophobia.—Burning pain in the exterior of the ear.—Tinkling in the ear.

Nosz.—Purulent pimples, painful on being touched at the root, and on the point of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with abundant secretion

of mucus.

FACE.—Face pale and sickly.—Sensation of burning in the skin of the cheeks.—Incisive burning pains in the lower lip.—Phlyctenoidal eruptions on the lip.—White vescicles on the nose and on the face, as from a coup-de-soleil.—Purulent pimples on the chin.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with nodosities, hard,

tensive, pulsative, and painful on being touched.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, aggravated by smoking tobacco.—Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which, in a horizontal position, are aggravated so as to occasion despair, with tossing, weakness, anxiety, and insupportable suffering on being uncovered.—Shooting pains or successive pullings in the teeth, extending even into the head and producing incapacity for intellectual labour.

Mouth.—Dryness of the tongue in the morning.—Dull shootings and piercings in the root of the tongue.—Expectoration of san-

guineous saliva.

APPETITE.—Prolonged satiety, though the food continues pleasant to the taste.—Nausea on smoking tobacco, with weakness of the

legs.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains, as from a bruise in the hepatic region, on touching the part, and on stooping.—When walking, incisive contractions in the regions of the loins.—Pressure towards the exterior of the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—*Swelling and oinduration of the inguinal glands, with jerking pains.

FÆCES.—Frequent, liquid, or loose evacuations, without colic.

URINE.—Increased secretion of urine.—Purulent urine.—During the emission of urine, pulling in the spermatic cord.—Burning sensation and smarting in the urethra, on commencing to urinate.

—*Contraction of the urethra, with the urine stopping suddenly,

or only flowing drop by drop.

GENITAL PARTS.—Drawing pains, in the testes and in the spermatic cord, extending to the groins and the thighs.—*Painful inflammation and swelling of the testes.—oInduration of the testes.—Thickening of the scrotum.—Aversion to sexual enjoyment, as after excessive indulgence.—Burning pain in the penis, during emission in coition.

CHEST.—Violent shocks, with dull shootings in the sides of the chest and of the abdomen.—Shootings in the chest, aggravated by

breathing.

Extremities.—Itching pustules round the neck, with excoriation after scratching.—Humid tetters from the nape of the neck to the occiput.—°Swelling of the axillary glands.—Pressure or pullings in the muscles of the arms and of the hands.—°Arthritic nodosities in the joints of the fingers.—Eruption of pustules in the lumbar region.—Tearing in the thighs.—°Scaly tetters in the thigh.—Furunculi in the thigh.—Gnawing blisters on the hands and fingers, with swelling,; cold water aggravates the sufferings.

66.—COCCINELLA.

COCCIN.-Cochineal.-A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Dull head-ache, as from an enlargement of the brain towards the occiput.—Semi-lateral, tearing and shooting pains in the sinciput.—Redness and heat of the cheeks.—Congestion in the face, like a transient heat.—Pain in the molars, as if they were carious, or as if the air had found a way into them.—Tearing and drawing pains, or successive pullings in the teeth, as if they were being extracted.—Pulsations and throbbings in the teeth.—Swelling of the gums.

67.—COCCULUS.

COCC.—Cocculus indicus.—Hahnemann.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. n-vom.—It is used as an antidote against cham. cupr. ign. n-vom.

Compare with: Ant. ars. carb-v. cham. coff. colch. cupr. ign. iod. ipec. merc. mosch. natr. nat-m. nitr. n-vom. oleand. puls. rhus. sass. sabin. stram. tart. verat.—Cocculus is often found very serviceable after ipecac.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The affections which most frequently require the exhibition of this remedy are as follow: Affections of persons (especially females) of a mild and phlegmatic temperament, or else of a bilious and choleric temperament; Sufferings induced by anger; Bad effects from the abuse of chamomile; Affections caused by the motion of a carriage, of a swing, or of a ship; Nervous weakness; Syncope in hysterical persons; Paralysis, especially of the lower limbs, with excitement of the nervous system; Spasms and convulsions, especially in hysterical women, and those who have the catamenia irregularly; Traumatic convulsions; Arthritic affections; St. Vitus' dance; Fevers, with bilious or gastric affections, or from the abuse of chamomile; Slow fevers, with nervous weakness, especially after severe acute diseases, typhus fever, cholera, &c.; Cerebral congestion and apoplexy, also caused by sanguineous evacuations; Megrim, and hysterical cephalalgia; Oesophagitis?; Gastric and bilious affections, even those caused by the motion of a carriage, &c.; Sea-sickness; Gastralgia, even when the consequence of weakness; Spasmodic and flatulent colics; Inguinal hernia (in children); Menstrual colic; Dysmennorrhæa, with spasmodic sufferings; Leucorrhæa, cramps in the uterus, and other sufferings of unmarried or childless women; Tenesmus of the bladder in pregnant women; Cramps in the chest; Palpitations of the heart; Tabes dorsalis?; Gout in the hands and in the feet; Arthritic gonitis.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pullings and paralytic tearings, by fits, or continuous, in the limbs and in the bones.—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts.—Aching, digging pains in the limbs.—Pains, as from a bruise, even in the internal organs.—*Sensation of vacuity or of constriction in the internal organs.—Painful sensibility of the limbs to the slightest touch.— Painful stiffness and crackings in the joints.—*Semi-lateral sufferings.—Rheumatic pains, with hot swelling of the parts affected. -Shooting pains in lymphatic tumors.-Engorgement and induration of the glands.—Hæmorrhage.—*Cramps and convulsions of the limbs, and of the whole body, osometimes induced by ulcers, or by wounds, painfully sensible to the touch, or on using the parts affected.—oConvulsive movements of the limbs and of the muscles, as in St. Vitus' dance.—During the convulsive fits, face red, puffed, and hot.—Trembling of the limbs.—Attacks of epilepsy.—*Paralysis, chiefly semi-lateral, with insensibility of the parts affected.—*Aggravation of the sufferings by sleep, speech, drinking, and eating, but especially on taking coffee or smoking tobacco, as well as by cold air: - Weakness and loss of strength, after the least bodily fatigue, movement, or the interruption of sleep.—Want of vital energy.—*Fainting fits.—Numbness, sometimes of the hands, sometimes of the feet, in transient fits.— The open air is insupportable, whether it be warm or cold.— ^oEmaciation.

Skin.—Great itching, especially in the evening, or when undressing, or at night in bed.—Red pimples, like grains of millet, with itching in a warm temperature.—Eruption of hard and knotty pimples, with red areolas and burning pain.—Red spots in the chest and on the side of the neck.—*Pale colour of the skin.

SLEEP.—Obstinate inclination to sleep in the morning.—Spasmodic yawning.—Sleep retarded in consequence of a great flow of ideas.—Half sleep, like coma vigil.—Sleep interrupted by frightful anguish and inquietude.—During sleep, starts, cries, convulsive movements of the hands, of the eyes, and of the head.—Anxious, frightful dreams, dreams of death, of disease, &c.—Fear of ghosts at night.—Sleep unrefreshing, with frequent waking.

Fever.—Shivering, and sensation of cold, with trembling.—°In the evening, shivering and shuddering in the back.—Fever, with tendency to become chilly, though the skin is hot to the touch.

—Burning heat and redness of the cheeks, often with cold in the feet.—°Fever, with cramp-like pains in the stomach, and paralytic weakness in the loins.—Easy perspiration during movement, with great fatigue.—Sweats night and morning.—°Pulse full, hard, and frequent.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Pre-occupation of mind, and sad and melancholy reflections, as if the patient had sustained wrongs.— 'Hypochondriacal humour; despair.—*Strong, anxious apprehension, inquietude, and fear of death.—*Disposition to be fright-VOL. I. ened.—*Excessive susceptibility.—Disposition to take everything in bad part and to be angry.—Mania.—Mistakes concerning

the lapse of time; it passes too quickly.

Head.—Confusion of the head, especially after eating or drinking.

—Dulness in the head, increased by reading or meditation.—

Vertigo, as from intoxication, or on rising up in the bed, with inclination to vomit, which forces the patient to lie down again.

—Fits of vertigo, with nausea and loss of consciousness.—Headache, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting, and pain as from a bruise in the intestines.—*Violent aching pains, especially in the forehead.—*During motion, head-ache, as if the eyes were being torn from the sockets, with vertigo.—*Pain in the head, which seems, as it were, empty and hollow, or sensation of constriction in the brain.—Pulsative pains, sometimes in the crown of the head, sometimes in the temples.—Convulsive trembling of the head.

Eyes.—Pressure and pain, as from a bruise, in the eyes, and difficulty in opening the eye-lids at night.—°Convulsive rolling of the balls of the eyes during the spasms.—°Pupils very much dilated.—Inflammation of the eyelids.—Eyes prominent and glassy.—Confusion of sight, with black spots before the eyes.—

Phantoms before the eyes.

EARS AND NOSE.—Buzzing in the ears, with hardness of hearing, and sensation as if the ears were stopt.—Swelling of the parotids.—Swelling of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral.—Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.

FACE AND TEETH.—*Face of a burning red, puffed and hot.—
Transient heat in the cheeks.—Blue circles round the eyes.—Face convulsively contracted.—Cramps in the cheek-bone and in the masseters.—Swelling and induration of the sub-maxillary glands.
—Pains in carious teeth, but only when eating.—Looseness of

the teeth, with swelling of the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—*Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—
Foam before the mouth, forming bubbles.—Tongue loaded with a yellow coating.—Dryness of the throat.—Excessive sensitiveness of the palate; the food seems to be too strong, or too salt.—
Constriction in the gullet, which seems to be paralysed.—*Burning pain in the esophagus, and in the throat, with sulphurous taste in the mouth.

APPETITE.—Metallic, copperish, taste.—Acid taste, especially after a meal, or when coughing.—Acid taste of bread.—Bitter taste of tobacco.—Desire for cold drinks and especially for beer.—Thirst during a meal.—*Excessive loathing of all food and drink.—

Repugnance to all acids.—Bulimy.

STOMACH.—Risings, with pain in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—*Risings with inclination to vomit.—*Void, or fetid and putrid risings.—*Attacks of nausea inducing syncope.—Inclination to vomit on rising up in the bed, which compels the patient to lie down again.—Inclination to vomit during a meal, or in con-

sequence of a chill, with abundant accumulation of saliva.—

*Vomiting and nausea from the motion of a carriage, or of the sea.

—Sensation of fulness in the stomach, with difficulty of respiration.—

*Violent cramp-like pains, squeezing, as if from a claw and cramps in the stomach, sometimes a short time after a meal.

—Anxious oppression and pinchings in the epigastrium, with diffi-

culty of respiration.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the hypochondria as from a bruise.
—°Pressive pain in the hepatic region, aggravated by coughing or stooping.—°Shootings in the hepatic region.—Abdominal pains, as if the intestines were bruised, or as from an internal abscess, when moving.—Pressure, as from a stone, in the umbilical region, and in the abdomen.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if it were hollow and empty.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—Contractive pinchings in the upper part of the abdomen, with suspension of respiration.—*Burning pains, pullings and tearings in the abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—*Flatulent, cramp-like colic, especially at night, aggravated by coughing, or by stooping forwards.—*Tendency to protrusion of inguinal hernia.

FECES AND URINE.—Constipation, with tenesmus.—Evacuation hard and difficult.—Loose evacuation of a putrid smell.—
*Fæces soft and yellow, which ocause burning in the anus.—
Aqueous urine with urgent inclination.—*Frequent want to make water, even in pregnant women.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching in the scrotum.—Pulling pains as from a bruise in the testes, on their being touched.—Great sensibility and excitability of the genital parts, with desire for coition.

CATAMENIA.—*Premature catamenia, with cramps in the abdomen.
—Painful catamenia, with abundant discharge of coagulated blood, followed by hæmorrhoids.—°Suppression of catamenia, with spasmodic and pressive colic, flatulency, paralytic debility, oppression, anxiety, cramps in the chest, fits of nausea, even to fainting, and convulsive movements of the limbs.—°Catamenia too scanty and irregular, with leucorrhœa in the intervals.—
(Metrorrhagia.)—°Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the uterus, during pregnancy.—*Leucorrhœa, similar to water in which meat has been washed, intermixed with a sanious and purulent serum.—°Cramps in the uterus.

LARYNX.—Fatiguing cough, from oppression of the chest, which manifests itself only during the cough.—Periodical cough, every fourth night, towards midnight, or about two o'clock in the morning, with constriction in the throat which brings on cough-

ing.

CHEST.—Suspension of respiration, which stops in the pit of the throat, as if from constriction of the throat.— Short, intermittent respiration.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a stone.— Cramps in the chest, with sighs and groans.—*Tensive constriction in the chest, sometimes on one side only, with difficulty of

respiration.—Gurgling and sensation of emptiness in the chest.—Fatigue of the chest, from reading aloud.—°Congestion in the chest, with anxiety.—*Palpitation of the heart.—Red spots on the chest.

TRUNK.—Paralytic tearings in the loins.—Pullings and tearings in the back, especially when speaking, walking, and stooping.—Shootings between the shoulder-blades, and in the loins.—Cracking of the vertebræ of the neck, during movement.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which are inadequate to the support of

the head.—Red spots on the neck.

ARMS.—Lancinations in the shoulder joint, and in the arm, during repose.—Lancinating pains in the arm, proceeding from a wounded finger.—Convulsions of the arm, with retraction of the thumbs.

—*Paralysis of the arms.—Palpitation of the muscles of the arm.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the bones of the arm, during movement.—°Hot and arthritic swelling of the hands.—Numbness, or heat and cold alternately, of one or other of the hands.—°Torpor of the hands.—Cramp-like contractions, and starting of the fingers.

Legs.—*Paralysis of the lower limbs, proceeding from the loins.

—Drawing tearings in the knees, the feet and the toes.—Pain as from a bruise in the thighs, during movement.—Cracking of the knees, during movement.—Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with transient lancinations.—Burning sensation in the feet.

—Hot and itching swelling of the feet, sometimes in the evening.

—Numbness in the feet.—Cold and perspiration of the feet.

68.—COCHLEAREA ARMORACIA.

COCHLEAR.—ARCHIVES OF STAPF.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pains in all the joints, in the morning while lying quietly in bed, dissipated by motion and on getting up.—Great irresolution; stupidity, and incapability of collecting the thoughts; reflection difficult, in the evening.—Aching, boring, pains in the head, as if the brain were bursting.—Head-ache, now in one place, then in another, with heavy pressure on the brain, aggravated on opening the eyes widely.—Eyes swelled; transient obscuration of the sight.—Pains in the teeth, as if they were soft, and moved loosely in the sockets during mastication.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, and scraping in the throat; regurgitation and vomiting of bilious matter.

69.—COFFEA CRUDA.

COFF.—Raw coffee.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed: 3. 10, 30.—
Duration of effect: As long as 10 days in some cases of chronic disease.
Antidotes: Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.—Coffee is an antidote against psoricum, and all

the antipsorics.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. agar. ang. ars. bell. bry. canth. carb-veg. caus. cham. cocc. coloc. con. ign. kal. laur. mang. merc. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. sulph. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine is most frequently resorted to in the following cases, viz.—Excessive nervous excitability; Excessively painful neuralgia; Evil consequences of a chill; Convulsions; Symptoms preceding the small pox, morbilli (and scarlatina); Purple miliary eruption; Sleeplessness from nervous excitement; Intermittent fever; Evil consequences of unexpected, or excessive joy; Sanguineous and serous apoplexy?; Megrim?; Congestive cephalalgia?; Hardness of hearing; Excessively painful odontalgia, and angina; Pains of childbirth, and over-violent throes; Puerperal peritonitis; Cries and agitation of new-born infants; Gastralgia?; and Gastric derangements in consequence of the small pox.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Painful sensitiveness of the parts affected.—Great flexibility of the muscles, and activity of the whole body.—*Mental and physical excitability.—Aversion to the open air, with uneasiness and aggravation of the symptoms during a walk in the open air.—Convulsions, with grinding of the teeth, and coldness in the limbs.—*Sleeplessness from excitement of the imagination, flow of ideas, and fantastic visions.—Inclination to lie down and to shut the eyes, without being able to sleep.—Violent shivering, with feverish increase of bodily heat. oFever with inconsolable anguish.—oShuddering with colic and violent agitation.—*Tears, howls, cries, tossing and discouragement, especially during the paroxysm of pain.—°Cries of children. -Anxiety of heart and of conscience, with apprehensions. -*Vivacity and excessive loquacity.—Vivacity and elevation of the imagination, with acuteness of the intellectual faculties.

HEAD AND THROAT.—Pains in the head, as if the brain were bruised.—Semi-lateral cephalalgia, as if a nail were driven into the parietal bone.—Heaviness of the head.—Congestion in the head, especially when speaking.—Eyes lively and red, with unusually clear sight.—Excessive sensibility of hearing.—Musical sounds seem to be too loud, and too sharp.—oHardness of hearing, with buzzing in the ears.—Epistaxis, with heaviness of the head.—Heat of the face, with redness of the cheeks.—*Successive pullings, and sharp pains in the teeth, with inquietude, anxiety and tears, especially at night and after a meal.—*Sore throat;

with great and painful sensibility, and swelling of the velum palati.

STOMACH AND FÆCES.—Taste of hazel nuts, or sweet almonds, in the mouth.—Tobocco smoke appears particularly agreeable.—Sensation of immoderate hunger.—Thirst increased, especially at night.—'Bilious vomiting.—Cramps in the stomach, with pressive, shooting pains.—Anxiety and oppression in the region of the epigastrium.—The clothes are oppressive.—*Abdominal pains which induce despair, especially in women.—Fæces soft, with frequent evacuation.—*Diarrhæa, 'also during dentition.

URINE AND GENITAL PARTS.—Abundant emission of urine, especially towards midnight.—Great excitement of sexual desire, with flaccidity or strong irritation of the genital parts.—Immoderate irritation of the sexual parts of females, with voluptuous itching, great secretion of mucus, and frequent flow of blood.—Metrorr-

hagia.

CHEST AND LIMBS.—Short jerking, dry cough, with great irritation in the larynx, and anxious tossings.—Fits of suffocation.—Trembling of the hands, while grasping anything.—Cramp-like contractions of the fingers.—Cramps in the calf of the leg, on bending the knee.—Cramps in the soles of the feet on bending the instep.—Trembling of the feet.

70.—COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

COLCH.—Meadow saffron.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed: 6, 13, 30.—Duration of effect: for 30 days in some cases cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: N-vom. puls. cocc.

Compare with: Acon. chin. cocc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. op. puls. sep.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicine indicate its employment chiefly in the following cases; viz.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Paralysis; Dropsical affections; Nervous fatigue, in consequence of long watching; Excessive nervous excitement; Purulent otorrhæa, caused by morbilli; Gastritis?; Ascites?; Gastric affections; Dysentery; Flatulent colic, especially in hysterical persons; Affections of the urinary organs, and of the loins; Cramps in the chest; Hydrothorax.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic and arthritic tearing in the limbs, and other parts of the body, especially in warm weather.—Starting, shootings in the muscles, and in the periosteum of the limbs, especially in cold weather.—Frequent starting of the body.—Shooting in the joints.—Paralytic weakness, of the muscles.—Pains accompanied by paralytic weakness, and real paralysis.—Dropsical swellings.—The sufferings are singularly aggravated by intellectual fatigue, by touch, by too brilliant a light, and by the smell of pork.—Aggravation of the symptoms

from the commencement of the night till morning.—General sinking, and consequent painful sensibility of the whole body, so that the patient cannot move without groaning.—oNervous fatigue and weakness from nocturnal labour.

Skin.—Itching, as from nettles.—Tingling (fourmillement) in

different parts, as after being frozen.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness in the day, with unfitness for exertion.— Sleeplessness from nervous excitability.—Frequent waking with

fright.—Nocturnal heat, with violent thirst.

Moral Symptoms.—Great dejection.—Ill-humour.—The sufferings appear insupportable.—The least external impression drives to distraction.—Weakness of memory.—Forgetfulness and distraction.

Head.—Pressure on the occiput, during intellectual exertion.— Cramp-like pains in the head, especially above the eyes.—Semilateral tearing in the head.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the forehead and upon the head.

EYES.—Pains in the eyes, like a digging pulling, deep in the eyeball.—Swelling of the lower lids.—Suppuration of the Meibomian

glands.—Visible traction in the lower lids.

EARS.—Otalgia, with tearing shootings.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the ears, as if they had been frozen.—Sensation of obstruction in the ears.—oPurulent discharge from the ears, with drawing pains.

Nose.—Aching pain in the bones of the nose.—Pains as from excoriation in the septum narium, aggravated by touch.—Excessive sensibility of smell.—Obstinate coryza, with snuffling of a

great quantity of viscid mucus, proceeding from the nose.

FACE.—Features disfigured.—Aspect sickly, sad, suffering.—Face spotted with yellow.—Œdematous swelling of the face.—Sensation of separation in the bones of the face.—Sensation in the masseters, as if they were distended, with difficulty in opening the mouth.—Drawings and successive pullings in the muscles and bones of the face.—Semi-lateral tearing in the face, extending to the ear and the head.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the skin of the face, as if it had been frozen.—Lips cracked.—Tearing in the lower lip.—Cramp-like pain in the maxillary joint.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with tearing pains.—Sensibility of the teeth, when they touch on closing the jaws.—Acute pains in the gums.

MOUTH.—Heat in the mouth.—Tearing in the palate.—Abundant, serous salivation, with dryness of the throat.—Heaviness, stiffness,

and insensibility of the tongue.

Throat,—Sore-throat, as if from swelling of the orifice of the esophagus.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the palate.—Constriction of the gullet.—Inflammations, tearings and shootings in the palate, and in the throat.—Accumulation of greenish mucus in the throat, and in the mouth.

APPETITE.—Appetite suddenly ceasing, merely from the sight or smell of food, with loathing.—Insipidity of food.—Great thirst, especially

for coffee.

STOMACH.—Frequent eructations.—Constant hiccough.—Nausea, increased, so as to occasion loss of conciousness, by the smell of fresh eggs, or fat meat.—Nausea, during a meal.—Nausea, after swallowing the saliva.—Vomiting of food, or of bile.—Stomach very sensitive to the touch.—Sensation of exceriation, and tingling (fourmillement) in the stomach.—Sensation of cold, or of burning in the stomach.—Shooting in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation and fulness of the abdomen.—

Pressure towards the outside in the upper part of the abdomen.

—Colic, with tearing pains.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the left side of the abdomen, on its being touched.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Pain, as of burning and pressure in the abdomen, in the region of the bladder, and in the internal genital

parts.

FACES.—Constipation.—Evacuations slow, difficult, scanty, with urging.—Involuntary evacuation of fæces. — *Dysenteric diarrhæa, of white, transparent, gelatinous mucus.—Discharge of much mucus from the rectum.—Sanguineous evacuations, mixed, as it were, with false membranes.—Prolapsus recti.—Tingling (fourmillement) itching, burning, and tearing in the anus.—

Cramps in the sphincter ani.

URINE.—Urgent want to make water, with increased discharge of clear urine.—*Scanty discharge of urine of a deep colour, with tenesmus, and a burning sensation.—Painful and scanty emission of urine of a bright red colour.—Brownish or blackish urine.—Whitish deposit in the urine.—Burning sensation and pressure in the urinary organs, and the bladder.—Pullings, tearings and incisive pains in the urethra.

LARYNX.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the trachea.—Tickling in the pharynx, which excites a small dry cough.—Frequent short and dry cough.—Nocturnal cough, with involuntary emission of

urine.

Chest.—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression at the chest.—Insive, pressive, and periodical, oppression of the chest.—Shootings in the chest, sometimes on breathing.—Tearings in the chest, with obtuse lancinations.—Pain, as of excoriation in the chest, on being touched and during movement.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the chest.—Violent palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain, as from excoriation in the loins, during movement.— Tearings in the back.—Shooting tension between the shoulder-

blades.

ARMS.—Tearings in the arms, the hands, and the fingers.—Paralytic pain in the arms.—Trembling of the hands.—Cramp-like contraction of the fingers.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the fingers, as if they had been frozen.—Torpor in the extremity of the fingers.

Legs.—Tearings in the legs, the feet, and the toes.—Paralytic pullings in the thighs.—Hot swelling of the legs, with acute pains during movement.—Tingling of the toes, as if they had been frozen.

71.—COLOCYNTHIS.

COLOC.—Bitter cucumber.—Hahnemann.—Potencies usually employed: 24, 30.—
Duration of effect: 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes.—Camph. caus. cham. coff. staph.—It is used as an antidote against caus.

Compare with: Arn. ars. bell. canth. caus. cham. coff. dig. staph. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following affections are those in which the exhibition of this medicine is most frequently required, viz.—Evil consequences of mental agitation, attended by indignation and mortification.—Cramp-like affections; Arthritic affections; Arthrocace; Bilious fevers, especially when caused by mortification or indignation; Megrim; Arthritic, and other kinds of ophthalmia; Prosopalgia; Gastralgia, gastritis (?) and other gastric affections; Spasmodic, inflammatory, and flatulent colic; Tympanitis?; Enteritis?; Colic caused by indignation or mortification; Colic from a chill; Bilious sufferings; Diarrhæa, with vomiting; Chronic diarrhæa; Dysentery; Puerperal fever; Hæmorrhoids; Coxalgia; Coxarthrocace, even that caused by dislocation, or any other mechanical cause; Spontaneous dislocation.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Semi-lateral pains.—*Painful cramps, and cramp-like contractions, in the internal or external parts.—Contraction of the tendons in some parts only, or throughout the body, with a drawing up of all the limbs.—Stiffness in all the joints.—Tearing shootings, traversing the whole body longitudinally.—Physical depression while walking in the open air.—Fainting, with coldness of the external parts.

Skin.—Troublesome itching, with great restlessness in the whole body, especially in the evening in bed, followed by perspiration.

Desquamation of the skin over the whole body.—Eruptions

which resemble scabies.—oSkin hot and dry.

SLEEP.—Disturbed sleep at night.— Sleepiness, alternately with delirium, with the eyes open.—*Sleeplessness following a fit of indignation.—Lying on the back when asleep, with one hand under the occiput.—Frequent vivid and lascivious dreams.

Fever.—Cold and shivering, with heat in the face, without thirst.

-*Pulse hard, full and quick.—Dry, general heat.—Nocturnal sweat, of the smell of urine, on the head, hands, legs, and feet.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection with taciturnity.—Lachrymose humour.—Anxiety and inquietude, with an oinclination to run away.—oWant of religious feeling.

HEAD.—Vertigo, which occasions falling, on turning the head quickly, with tottering of the knees.—Head-ache, as from a draught of air, which is dissipated by walking in the open air.—

Compressive pain in the sinciput, aggravated by stooping, or lying on the back.—*Attacks of semi-lateral head-ache, drawing and cramp-like, or pressive, owith nausea and vomiting, sometimes daily, towards five o'clock in the afternoon.—Pain in the forehead and in the eyes, as if proceeding from the outside inwards.—Head-ache with violent pains, which do not permit a recumbent posture, and occasion cries or weeping.—Attacks of head-ache, followed by suffocation.—°Congestion in the head.—Burning pain in the skin of the forehead, and the scalp.—°Heat in the head.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes.—*Burning and incisive pains, and shootings in the eyes.—oDischarge of acrid serum from the eyes.

FACE.—Pulsation and digging in the nose.—Pale and wasted face, with downcast eyes.—*Tensive, tearing, burning or shooting pains in the face, often on one side only, and extending to the ears and into the head.—oScabs on the face.—oFace of a deep red colour, (during the fever).—Face puffed, with heat and redness of the left cheek, and tearing pains.

MOUTH.—Pains in the teeth, as if the nerve were pulled or stretched.

—*Pulsative pains in the teeth on the left side.—Roughness of the tongue.—oTongue loaded with a yellow coating.—Cramps in the gullet, with void eructations and palpitations of the heart.

STOMACH.—Diminished appetite, without thirst, though accompanied by a strong desire for drink, with a sickly taste in the mouth.—Constant nausea, with risings.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, and of all food.—*Colic and diarrhæa, however little is eaten.—*Pains in the stomach, sometimes after a meal.—'Vomiting of food, or of greenish matter.—Vomiting, with diarrhæa.—'Painful sensitiveness of the epigastrium to the touch.—Violent pressure on the stomach, and in the precordial region.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Inflation of the abdomen, as from tympanitis.—*Cramp-like pain and constriction in the intestines, especially after a fit of anger.—*Excessively violent colic, with incisive, cramp-like, or contractive pains, which compel the patient to bend double, with restlessness in the whole body, and with a sensation of shuddering in the face, which seems to proceed from the abdomen.—°Colic, with cramps in the calves of the legs.—
*Colic, as if from a chill.—*Colic after a meal.—Pinching, and sensation of clawing in the abdomen, mitigated by violent exertion.—*Cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, as from knives, with shiverings and tearings along the legs.—*Great sensibility, soreness, and sensation of vacuity in the abdomen.—*Grumbling in the abdomen.—*Coffee and tobacco-smoke diminish the colic.—°Inguinal hernia.

FECES.—Constipation.—Loose evacuations of a greenish yellow, frothy and of a sour smell, putrid or mouldy.—Slimy diarrhea.
—Sanguineous evacuations.—*Dysenterical evacuations, with colic.—During the evacuation, contraction in the rectum.—Painful swelling of the hæmorrhoidal tumours of the anus, and of the

rectum.—Hæmorrhage from the anus.—ºParalysis of the

sphincter ani.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Diminished secretion of urine. -Abundant discharge of urine of a bright colour, during the pains.—Fetid urine, which soon becomes thick, gelatinous, and glutinous.

GENITAL PARTS.—Sensation as if every thing were flowing towards the genital parts, from both sides of the abdomen, occasioning a discharge of semen.—Excitement of sexual desire, as in priapism.—Complete impotence.—Retraction of the prepuce behind the gland.—Painful nodosities in the mammæ.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Small dry cough, excited by irritation in the larynx, or by tobacco smoke.—Fits of asthma at night.— Oppression of the chest, as if it were compressed.—Palpitation

of the heart.

TRUNK.—Drawing pains in the back, as if the muscles were stretched.—Tension in the neck and shoulder-blades.—Conges-

tion and suppuration of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Bruise-like pain in the joint of the shoulder, especially after a fit of passion.—Aching, pressive, and shooting pain in the arms.—Cramp-like pain in the hands, which with difficulty suffers the fingers to be opened.—Pulling in the tendons of the thumbs.

LEGS.—ºPain in the coxo-femoral joint, as if it were fastened with an iron clasp, the pelvis and sacral region, with pains extending from the lumbar region to the legs.—Tensive lancination, in the lumbar region and of the hips, especially when lying on the back. -Pain while walking, as if the psoas were too short.-- Spontaneous dislocation of the coxo-femoral joint.—Want of flexibility in the knee, which prevents the bending of it.—Cramps in the legs. -Shootings in the legs, especially during repose. -Great heaviness and trembling of the legs.—Tearing in the soles of the feet during repose.

72.—CONIUM MACULATUM.

CON.—Common hemlock.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: for 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Coff. nitr-spir.—It is used as an antidote against nitr-ac.

Compare with: Arn. asa. bell. coff. dig. dulc. graph. iod. lyc. magn-m. magn. merc. mosc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus-ruta. sabad. sep. staph. sulph-ac. tar. teucr. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in the treatment of which this medicine is most frequently indicated, are: - Hypochondriacal affections, especially in unmarried persons of strict habits, and rigid continence; or else in persons who have indulged to excess the sexual passion.—Spasms.—Fits of lassitude, and other affections of hysterical persons.—Scrofulous affections, with indura-

tion and engorgement of the glands.—Affections of old people, of women, and especially of pregnant women; Affections of long standing resulting from contusion, principally in the glands; also, in the tendinous and membranous parts; Ecchymosis senilis; Dropsical affections; Chlorosis; Hepatic spots; Tetters; Scirrhous indurations and cancerous ulcers, especially when caused by contusion; Caries?; Gangrenous ulcers?; Petechiæ?; Slow fevers?; Inflammatory fevers?; Hypochondriacal and hysterical melancholy; Mania?; Apoplexy, with paralysis, chiefly in aged persons; Megrim; Hydrocephalus?; Cerebral congestion with vertigo; Ophthalmia, chiefly of scrofulous persons; Cataract, caused by a blow (a concussion); Opacity of the cornea? Scrofulous photophobia; Myopia; Presbyopia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Otalgia; Hardness of hearing; Engorgement of the parotids; Ozena, including that caused by abuse of mercury; Prosopalgia; Cancer in the lips; Spasms in the throat; Dyspepsia, sourness, nausea, and other gastric affections; Cancer in the stomach?; Constipation; Lienteria? Diabetes?; Hæmaturia?; Catarrh of the bladder?; Retention of urine; Strangury?; Orchitis, caused by contusion; Impotence, especially when caused by pollutions; Pollutions in young persons of an irritable constitution; Cramps in the uterus; Dysmenorrhœa; Amenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Sterility, with amenorrhœa?; Scirrhus (and cancer) in the breast, especially when caused by contusion; Chlorosis; Catarrh with fever, angina, and gastric sufferings; Dry cough of scrofulous subjects; Convulsive suffocating cough; Hooping cough; Hæmoptysis?; Asthma, especially in old men; Hysterical asthma?; Chronic affections of the heart.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramps and cramp-like pains in different parts.—*Pain, as from fatigue in the limbs and joints, while at rest.—*Nocturnal pains and sufferings, which disturb sleep.— The symptoms appear during repose, and are aggravated on beginning to walk, or by any movement.—Tendency to strain the lower part of the back.—*Attacks of hysteria and hypochondriasis.—Shocks in the tendons, trembling and convulsive shakings in the limbs.—Ebullition of blood.—Dropsical swellings.—*Swelling and induration of the glands, with tingling and shooting pains.—*Fainting fits.—Great general dejection, with involuntary laughter.—Sensation of fatigue especially early in the morning in bed.—*Restlessness in the body, especially in the legs.— Want of energy, and nervous debility.—Consumption.—*Sudden sinking, while walking.—Great liability to take cold,—*Great fatigue and other sufferings, from walking in the open air. *Continued deprivation of natural vital heat.

SKIN.—Shootings, and pricking itching in the skin.—Bluish colour of the skin over the whole body.—Painful inflammation of the

skin.— Nettle rash in consequence of violent bodily exercise.— Pimples, like those in scabies, which become scurfy.— Brownish, or red and itching spots, over the whole body, which disappear and return.— Humid, or scabby and burning tetters.— Blackish ulcers, with sanious, sanguineous, and fetid discharge, and tingling tension.— Gangrenous ulcers.— Ulceration of the bones.— Panaris.— Petechise.— Reddish and greenish spots, as from ecchymosis.

SLEEP.—*Drowsiness during the day, even very early in the morning.—Somnolence.—*Inclination to sleep in the evening, with falling down of the eye-lids.—*Tardy sleep.—Disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, with lachrymation, and frequent, anxious, and frightful dreams.—Dreams of disease, mutilation, death, danger and quarrels.—At night, head-sche, nausea, gastralgia, bleeding of the nose, pains in the limbs, &c.—Half-waking after mid-night, with great anguish.—Night-mare.—Starting of the limbs during sleep.

Feven.—Shivering, frequent coldness and shuddering.—Dry, internal heat.—Slow fever, with total want of appetite.—Inflammatory fever with great heat, abundant sweat, anorexia, diarrhea and vomiting.—Fever with inflammation of the throat, and cough.—Pulse irregular.—Nocturnal sweat, even at the commencement of

sleep.—Local, fetid, and acrid (mordicants) sweats.

Moral Symptoms.—*Hysterical anguish, with sadness, and great inclination to weep.—Anthropophobia, and yet fear of solitude.—
Timidity of character, (fear of robbers).—Superstitious ideas.—
*Disposition to be frightened.—*Ill-humour and moroseness.—
*Hypochondriacal indifference.—*Want of mental energy.—
Inaptitude for labour.—*Irritability, and disposition to be angry.—Derangement of ideas and mania.—Confusion of ideas, as from drowsiness.—Slowness of conception.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties, and of the memory.—*Ready forgetfulness.—Delirium.

HEAD.—Intoxication, after having taken the smallest quantity of spirituous liquid.—*Whirling vertigo on rising, and osometimes so as to cause a fall, sideways, on looking behind; or when lying down in bed, especially in the morning.—Attacks of head-ache, with nausea, and vomiting of mucus.—Stupifying pains in the head, especially when walking in the open air.—Excessive sensibility of the brain, even to talking, and to any other noise.— Quotidian head-ache, on account of insufficient evacuations.— Semi-lateral pains in the head, as if it were bruised.—Sensation, as if there were a large foreign substance in the head.—Heaviness and fulness in the head, especially on waking in the morning.— Pulling in the head, with numbness of the brain.—*Attack of tearing head-ache, which forces the patient to lie down.-*Obstinate shooting pains in the sinciput, which seem coming through the forehead.—Heaviness, and squeezing, as from a claw, in the forehead, and as if proceeding from the stomach.— Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—Aching of the eyes when reading.—*Itching below the eyes, with burning and smarting pain when they are rubbed.—Itching shootings, or smarting in the internal canthi.—'Sensation of cold in the eyes, when walking in the open air.—Pain, as of burning in the eyes, with aching in the orbits in the evening.—Inflammation and redness of the sclerotica.—*Hordeolum.—'(Specks in the cornea).—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Eyes dull.—
Eyes prominent.—Tremulous look.—Obscuration of the sight.—
Momentary blindness by day in the brightness of the sun.—
*Myopia.—*Presbyopia.—Diplopia.—The lines seem to move while reading.—*Black spots and coloured bands before the sight, in a room.—Red appearance of objects.—*Dazzling of the sight by the day-light.—*Photophobia, 'with pale red colour of the ball of the eyes.

EARS.—Tearings and shooting in the ears, and round the ears, especially when walking in the open air.—*Accumulation of cerumen, which resembles mouldy paper, and which is mixed with purulent mucus.—Blood-coloured cerumen.—*Buzzing, tinkling, and rumbling in the ears.—Painful sensibility of hearing.—'Diminution of hearing, ceasing when the cerumen is removed, and until

it is renewed.— Swelling and induration af the parotids.

Nose.—*Swelling of the nostrils.—°Purulent discharge from the nose.—Nasal hæmorrhage.—Increased acuteness of smell.—
*Too frequent sneezing.—°Troublesome sensation of dryness in the nose.—°Obstinate stoppage of the nostrils.—°Stoppage of the

nose in the morning.

FACE.—*Heat in the face.—Complexion pale and bluish, sometimes even with swelling of the face.—Fissures in the skin of the face, with pain as from excoriation after washing and wiping.—
*Nocturnal pains in the face, tearing and shooting.—*Itching, eruptions, otetters and gnawing ulcers on the face.—
Eruptions of pimples on the forehead.—Dryness and exfoliation of the lips.—Blisters and ulcers on the lips.—°Cancerous ulcer on the lip.—Spasmodic clenching of the jaws.—Grinding of the teeth.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, generally drawing, oprovoked by walking in the open air, or excited in hollow teeth by cold food.—
*Shootings, jerks, gnawing, and piercing in the teeth.—Gums,

swollen, ecchymosed and bleeding.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth and of the throat, or salivation.— Embarrassed speech. — Tongue stiff, painful, swollen. — Sore throat, as from a ball mounting from the epigastrium.—Impeded deglutition.—*Involuntary deglutition.—Constant want to swallow, when walking against the wind.—Cramps in the gullet —*Scraping in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitterness in the mouth and in the throat.—*Putrid or acid taste in the mouth.—°Total absence of appetite, and great weakness of digestion.—Bread will not go down, and does not please the taste.—Bulimy.—Desire for coffee or for acid or salt

food.—During a meal, and especially after taking milk food, a sensation of inflation in the stomach, and in the abdomen, and speedy satiety.—*After a meal, sourness, pyrosis, pressure and fulness in the stomach, risings, -colic, flatulency, nausea, deadness

in the fingers, weakness, fatigue and sweat.

STOMACH. — *Empty risings, frequent and noisy, sometimes during the entire day.—*Abortive risings, with sensation of fulness in the hollow of the throat.—*Risings, with taste of food.—
*Pyrosis, ascending up into the throat, sometimes after a meal.
—Acid regurgitation, especially after a meal.—Nausea with inclination to vomit, and complete loss of appetite, or else with eructations and lassitude.—Nausea after every meal, or in the evening.—
Vomiting of mucus.—Pressure on the stomach, even during a meal. — Inflation of the stomach. — Cramp-like, contractive pain, shootings, and pain, as from excoriation, in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Pain, with sensation of cold in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pain in the hypochondria, as from a band tightly fastened.—Pressure, traction, tearings and shootings, in the hepatic region.—*Lancination in the left hypochondrium, even in the morning in bed, with oppression.—*Fulness of the abdomen, even in the morning on waking.—Swelling of the mesenteric glands.—*Contraction of the abdomen, with oppression.—Spasmodic colic.—Incisive and tearing abdominal pains.—

*Movement and digging in the umbilical region.—*Sensation as of excoriation in the abdomen, *especially when walking on the pavement.—*Noise and borborygmi in the abdomen,—Expulsion of cold wind, with cuttings.—Incarceration of flatus.—*Cuttings on expelling flatus.

FECES.—*Constipation with tenesmus.—*Hard evacuations, only every second day.—*Loose, undigested evacuations, with cuttings, and frequent risings.—Debilitating diarrhæu.—Lancinations in the anus.—Heat and burning sensation in the rectum, while evacuating, and at other times.—Fæces, with streaks of blood.—After the evacuations, weakness, palpitation of the heart, frequent

expulsion of flatulency, and trembling.

URINE.—°Pressure on the bladder, as if the urine were going to issue forth with violence.—At night, emission of urine, frequent, and sometimes involuntary.—Flow of urine, attended by violent pain.—°Urine thick, white and turbid.—Urine red.—Retention of urine.—Difficult emission of urine, which flows only drop by drop.—Nocturnal urination.—Wetting the bed.—*Frequent inclination to emit urine, which is clear and aqueous.—Viscid mucus, mixed with the urine, which cannot be passed without great pain.—Discharge of pus from the urethra.—Emission of blood, sometimes with difficulty of respiration.—*The urine stops suddenly, and does not begin to flow again for some moments.—
*Incisive pains in the urethra during the emission of urine.—

Burning sensation and shootings in the urethra, especially after the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—*Swelling of the testes.—Lasciviousness.—

*Impotence, and absence of erections.—*Want of energy in coition.

—*Erections imperfect, and of too short duration.—Easy emission of semen, even without firm erections.—*Dejection, after coition.—

*Immoderate pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid, during evacua-

tion, and after any mental emotion.

CATAMENIA.—°Cramps in the uterus, with pinchings or contracting, or with digging above the vulva, accompanied by tension in the abdomen, and shootings extending into the left side of the chest.—*Itching in the external and internal genital parts.—Shootings in the vagina, and sensation as of bearing down.—Shooting in the labia.—*Catamenia premature, and °too weak.—*Suppression of catamenia.—Before the catamenia, pains in the breasts; anxious dreams, dry heat, pain as from fatigue in the limbs, lachrymose humour, inquietude, and hepatic pains.—*During the catamenia, sensation of bearing down and dragging in the thigh, or painful cramps in the abdomen.—*Burning, acrid, corrosive, and pungent leucorrhæa, accompanied or preceded by colic.—Breasts flabby.—
*Sirrchous induration of the mammary glands, with itching and shooting pains,

Laryx.—Catarrh, with fever, sore throat, and want of appetite.—
Hoarseness.—Dryness in one small circumscribed place in the larynx, and tickling which excites coughing. — Cough provoked by tickling and scraping in the throat.—Dry cough, provoked by a tickling, with oppression of the chest, and fever in the evening.—Suffocating cough, with flushes of heat in the face.—
*Dry, convulsive cough.—*Cough, like hooping-cough, -with sanguineous expectoration, or in violent fits during the night.—The cough manifests itself generally at night or in the evening.—
Cough provoked by taking a deep breath, or by taking acid or salt things.—Loose cough, but without expectoration.—Yellow and purulent expectoration, of a putrid smell.—Cough increased by lying down.—During the cough, pains in the head or in the abdomen, with shootings in the left side, aggravated by movement.

CHEST.—*Short respiration when walking, and on the least movement, often with convulsive cough.—*Difficulty of respiration, even in the morning on waking.—Respiration difficult and slow, especially in the evening in bed.—Difficulty of respiration, with pains in the chest, in the evening in bed.—Fits of suffocation, as if there were an obstruction in the throat.—*Shooting in the sternum, or in the side of the chest.—Violent pains in the chest, with violent cough.—Pressure on the chest, in the sternum, and in the region of the heart.—Drawing pains in the chest.—*Shocks in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, especially after drinking.—Frequent shocks in the region of the heart.—Caries of the sternum.

TRUNK.—Pains in the loins on hending backwards.—*Aching and compression above the hips.—Pressive, cramp-like, and tractive

pain in the back.—*Tension in the nape of the neck.—Pain as from exceriation in the vertebræ of the neck.—Enlargement of the neck.

ARMS.—*Shoulders painful, as if they had been bruised and excoriated.—Humid, scabby, and burning tetters in the fore-arms.—
Numbness of the hands, and especially of the palms of the hands.
—*Sweat in the palms of the hands.—Torpor of the fingers.—
Itching in the back of the fingers.—Yellow spots on the fingers

and yellowish nails.—Panaris.

Legs.—Drawing pains in the hips.—Arthritic pains in the knee, tearing, and tensive, aggravated on beginning to walk after sitting down, with a sensation as if the tendons were too short (during the suppression of catamenia).—*Restlessness and heaviness in the legs—*Lassitude in the knees.—Painful swelling of the legs and of the feet.—Red spots on the calves of the legs, sometimes painful, becoming subsequently green or yellow, as after a blow or bruise, and impeding the movement of the foot, which is drawn back, as if the tendons were contracted.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—*Coldness, and strong disposition to take cold in the feet.—Torpor and insensibility of the feet.—Purulent vesicles in the feet.

73.—CONVOLVULUS ARVENSIS.

CONV.—Bind-weed.—A medicine as yet untested, but which has, nevertheless, been recommended against ædematous swellings.

74.—COPAIBÆ BALSAMUM.

COP.—Balsam of copaiba.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 3, 30.—Duration of effect: 10 to 12 days.—A remedy stlll little known, and which has been hitherto employed only against gonorrhea.

SYMPTOMS.—Nettle rash.—Quotidian fever, shiverings and cold in the forenoon; then, in the afternoon, general heat and thirst, with desire for cold water.—During the febrile cold, the instep is painfully sensible to motion.—Spitting of blood.—Inclination to vomit.—Tearings in the abdomen, preceded by pullings in the bones of the thighs.—Sensation of burning in the abdomen.—Borborygmi and movements in the intestines.—White, loose evacuations, chiefly in the morning, with cold and drawing tearings in the abdomen, which force the patient to bend double.—Involuntary evacuations.—Constant and ineffectual want to make water.—Emission of urine, drop by drop.—Itching, soreness, and sensation of scalding in the urethra, before and after the emission of urine.—Pain, as from excoriation in the orifice of the urethra.—Inflammation and swelling of the orifice of the urethra, which remains wide open, with throbbing pain in the penis generally.—

Yellow and puriform discharge from the urethra.—Metrorrhagia.
—Palpitation of the heart.

75.—CORALLIA RUBRA.

COR.—Red coral.—Archives of Start.—Potency usually employed, 30.—A remedy as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Failing of the limbs, after the least exercise in the open air.—Red and smooth spots on the skin.—Sensation of cold in the hot parts, on uncovering them.—The symptoms of heat and cold are ameliorated by artificial heat.—Febrile shivering, with burning thirst, and pains in the forehead.—Dry heat, internally and externally, with full and hard pulse.—Violent yawnings, frequent and in rapid succession, with pain in the maxillary joint.—Drowsiness which cannot be overcome.—Anxious dreams, and starts on going to sleep.—While sleeping, agitation and tossing.—Grumbling humour, with oaths in consequence of the pain.—Irascibility and ill-humour.

Head.—Head bewildered, as if in consequence of drunkenness.—
Confusion in the head, which feels empty and hollow.—Intoxication after drinking very little wine.—Pressive cephalalgia, as if
every thing were going to protrude through the forehead, compelling motion of the head, and mitigated only by uncovering the
body, which is burning hot.—Violent cephalalgia with nausea,
greatly aggravated on sitting down.—Pain in the sinciput as if it
were flattened.—Aggravation of the head-ache, and congestion in
the head and in the face, on stooping.—Sensation, as if wind were
traversing the head, on moving it rapidly.—Sensation, as if the
head were increased in size.

Eyes.—Sensation of compression in the orbit.—Pain, as from excoriation in the eyes, on moving the balls or the eye-lids.—Sensation of heat in the eyes, on closing the lids, with a sensation as if they were swimming in tears.—Sensation of burning in the eyes, by candle-light.

Nose.—Semi-lateral swelling of the nose, with heat, pulsation and sleeplessness.—Painful ulcer in the nostril.—Epistaxis, sometimes at night.—Great dryness of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with excessive secretion of an inodorous mucus, resembling tallow.

FACE.—Heat in the face, increased by stooping.—Pain, as from a bruise in the cheek-bone, aggravated by touch.—Pain, as from dislocation in the maxillary joint, on masticating, and on opening the mouth wide.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Lips cracked and painful.

APPETITE.—Great dryness of the palate and of the throat, with sensation of excoriation on swallowing.—Insipidity of food.—Sweetish taste of beer.—Desire for acid or salt things.—After a meal, the head turns round, as during intoxication.

Genital Parts.—Clay-coloured burning urine, with clay-coloured sediment.—Copious sweat on the genital parts.—Swelling of the prepuce, with pain as from excoriation when it is touched.—

Pseudo gonorrhæa (Balanoblennorrhæa) with fétid secretion of a yellowish-green colour.—Red and smooth ulcers on the gland, and in the internal surface of the prepuce, with sanious and yellowish secretion.—Pollutions.

CHEST.—Painful cough, as if a stone were depressing the pleura.—Yellow, puriform expectoration, in consequence of the cough.— Sensation of cold in the respiratory organs, on taking a deep in-

spiration, with difficult hawking up of bronchial mucus.

Limbs.—Pressive pain in the shoulder-blades, aggravated by coughing.—Stiffness in the nape.—Pains in the shoulder joints, as if the head of the humerus were pressed violently outwards.
—Smooth spots of a deep-red colour, in the palms of the hands and in the fingers.

76.—CROCUS SATIVUS.

CROC.—Saffron.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed, 6, 30.—Duration of effect: 7 days.

ANTIDOTE: Op.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. bell. ign. ipec. mos. op. plat.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament may frequently be employed with advantage in cases of the following description, viz.: St. Vitus' dance; Hysterical affections; Imbecility; Melancholy; Religious melancholy; Active hæmorrhage; Coma; Blepharospasma; Metrorrhagia, including that which follows accouchement, and that which is caused by fright; Hæmoptysis?; Miscarriage; Too copious lochial discharge.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Movements, as of something alive, in various parts of the body.—*Convulsive attacks, like chorea, with laughter, dancing and leaping, alternately with violent paroxysms of hooping-cough.—Sensation of relaxation and bending in the joints.—Numbness of some of the limbs, at night, during sleep.—Amelioration of symptoms in the open air; several of them appear at night, and are generally aggravated in the morning.—Ebullition of blood, sometimes throughout the body.—*Discharge of a black viscid blood from different organs.—Heaviness and failing of the limbs, after light exercise.—Striking alternation of the most opposite, physical, and mental symptoms.—Excessive general weakness, with fainting fits, during movement.—Great depression in the morning.—Trembling of all the limbs.

SKIN.—Red (scarlet) colour of the body.—Chilblains.—Suppuration

of old wounds.

SLEEP.—Great inclination to sleep in the day, especially after a meal, sometimes in the evening.—Drowsiness, with eyes dull and

glassy.—Songs, cries, and starts, while sleeping.—Frightful, or

gay and pleasant dreams.

Moral Symptoms.—Great tendency to sadness, sometimes alternating with great gaiety and joyousness.—Great inclination to laugh, to jest, and to sing, sometimes with excessive weakness.—Frolicsome and jesting mania, with paleness of face, head-ache and obscuration of the eyes.—Abandonment of free will.—Choleric passion and violence, frequently followed by prompt repentance.—Alternate austerity and mildness of character.—Forgetfulnes and distraction.—Quickness of memory.

Head.—Stupifying cephalalgia, as during intoxication, with down-cast eyes.—Vertigo, with fainting.—Confused vertigo on rising from a reclining posture.—Cephalalgia above the eyes, with burning pain, sensation of burning and aching in the eyes, especially in the evening, by candle-light.—Head heavy in the morning, with aching at the vertex.—Drawing pain in the forehead, with nausea.—Semi-lateral pulsation in the head, and in the face.—

Blows in the forehead and the temples.—Sensation of looseness of the brain, during movement.

Eyes.—Itching in the eye-lids.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the eye-brows.—Pressure, pain as from excoriation, and sensation of burning in the eyes, and in the eye-lids, especially on closing them, and on reading, or in the evening by candle-light.—Sensation of swelling in the eyes, as from much weeping.—Dryness of the eyes.—Lachrymation on reading.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Visible quivering of the eye-lids.—Heaviness and cramp-like contraction of the eye-lids.—Nocturnal cramps in the eye-lids.—Constant winking of the eyes.—Pupils dilated.—Constant necessity to rub the eyes.—Confused sight, as when looking through a veil, especially in the evening, when reading by candle-light.—When reading, the paper seems of a pale rose colour.—Sparkling before the eyes.

EARS.—Otalgia, similar to a cramp.—Tinkling in the ears, in the evening, after lying down.—Buzzing in the ears with hardness of

hearing, especially on stooping.

Nose.—Epistaxis of black and viscid blood, often only from one nostril, and occasioning fainting.—Violent and frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Face of an earthy colour.—Redness and paleness, alternately, in the face.—Burning heat in the face, especially in the morning.—Lips cracked and ulcerated.—Pulsation on one side of the face.

MOUTH.—Scraping and roughness in the mouth.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Tongue moist, and charged with a white coating, with erection of the papillæ.

THROAT.—Sore throat as if caused by elongation of the uvula, or as if there were a plug in the throat, during deglutition, and at

other times.—Scraping and roughness in the throat.

APPETITE.—Nauseating, acid, sweetish taste.—Sweet or bitter taste

in the bottom of the gullet.—Constant thirst in the evening, with uneasiness in the abdomen after drinking.—Absence of appetite,

with sensation of fulness, however little be eaten.

STOMACH.—Void risings, while fasting in the morning.—Pyrosis after eating with a good appetite.—Insipidity, uneasiness, and sensation of oppression, in the epigastrium. — Burning pain in the stomach.—Borborygmi, and fermentation in the

epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen inflated, with sensation of fulness. —Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Pinchings in the abdomen after drinking (water). - Pains in the abdomen from taking cold.—Movements in the abdomen as of something alive.—Shocks above the left hypochondrium.—Sensation of heaviness in the inguinal region.

FECES.—Itching and tingling (fourmillement) in the anus.—Obtuse

shooting in the side, and above the anus.

CATAMENIA.—Urging of blood towards the genital parts, as if the menses were commencing.—Catamenia too frequent and copious. -Catamenia painful. *Metrorrhagia of black and slimy blood.

-Flow of blood, during the new and full moon.

LARYNX.—Violent dry, shaking cough, much mitigated by passing

the hand over the epigastrium.

Chest.—Difficulty of respiration.—Inclination to breathe deeply, occasioned by a sensation of heaviness about the heart.—On breathing, a sensation is felt as from the vapour of sulphur in the throat.—Fetid breath.—Shootings in the chest and especially in the sides.—Movements, as if something alive were in the chest.— Shocks in the chest, which suspend respiration.—Sensation of heat, which ascends to the heart, with anxiety and difficulty of respiration, mitigated by yawnings.—Sensation of heaviness at the heart.

TRUNK.—Pulling in the loins, with pains in the groins.—Sensation of stiffness in the neck during movement.—External swelling of the neck.

ARMS.—Pain in the shoulder joint, on moving the arms, as if it were out of joint, or on the point of being dislocated.—Numbness of the arms and of the hands, with immobility, especially at night, during sleep.—Digging pulling in the fore-arms.—Heaviness and pain, as from a bruise in the fore-arms, after any slight movement of them. Burning pricking, and tension in the points of the fingers, as from stagnation of the blood, after a walk in the open air.—Chilblains in the hands, and in the fingers.

LEGS.—Sensation of weakness in the thighs, when seated.—Nocturnal tearing in the leg, with uneasiness in that part.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the calves of the legs.—Fatigue in the soles of the feet, with burning pain, and tingling (fourmillement).—Chilblains

on the toes.

77.—CROTON TIGLIUM.

CROT.—A medicament as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General lassitude and depression.—Pains in the limbs.—General uneasiness, with lassitude, followed by inclination to sleep, aggravated on lying down, with loss of sight and hearing; drops of sweat on the forehead, and a feeling of the impossibility of reaching the nearest house, with vertigo, paleness of face, lassitude and depression, striving to reach the open air, where, however, the malady is increased.—Sensation as if the body were shattered (brisement), sometimes with frequent anxiety.—Sensation of numbness over the whole body.—Great excitement throughout the whole body.—General trembling.—Weakness, sometimes attended by uneasiness, or else by depression.—Fainting fits.—Amelioration of symptoms during sleep.

Skin.—Heat, especially of the hands, with swelled veins.—Itching, followed by burning pain.—Vesicular inflammation of the skin.—Redness, with pustules, which the day following form scabs.—Pustules, with inflammation, nearly general, of the teguments

of the abdomen, followed by desquamation.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning during the morning, with a sensation of flaccidity and tenderness in the stomach.—Inclination to sleep, unconquerable in the afternoon; towards noon obliging the patient to lie down, but without the power to go to sleep, with palpitation of the heart.—Disturbed sleep during the night, in consequence of a multitude of dreams, which are sometimes painful and anxious.—At night, in bed, anxious tossing about, without power to sleep; afterwards sudden sleep, with painful dreams.—Waking at midnight from a profound sleep, with legs as heavy as lead.—On awaking, contusive pain in the limbs, and dulness and confusion of the head.—Head-ache, which awakens the patient.—Sudden awakening.—In sleep the patient lies on his back, and is awakened by an emission of semen.—Numerous dreams, concerning the sleeper himself, of a painful and afflicting character.

Fever.—Susceptibility to cold, especially at the extremities, with corrugated skin, disappearing in bed; in the afternoon, not ceasing even in bed; chiefly in the back, above all in the abdomen; from the feet to the calves of the legs.—Coldness of the skin of the body, which becomes hot as the pulse is accelerated, with perspiration.—Sudden coldness and paleness of the hands (as though dead), with wrinkles on the fingers.—Chilliness, with shuddering.—At night, shivering, which passes over the whole body.—Febrile condition, sometimes painful; at first with increase of heat in the body, afterwards with a sensation of coldness in the back, in the region of the lumbar vertebree.—In-

creased heat throughout the body; in the abdomen.—
Heat, proceeding from the lumbar vertebræ; general, with perspiration and cephalalgia; burning, smarting, afterwards coldness, proceeding from the lumbar vertebræ.—Pulse frequent and full, quick and irritable; feeble, and sometimes frequent at the same time; or else small, full, small and quick.—Sweat, sometimes only on the forehead.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness, sometimes with dislike to labour; or else with anxiety, and displeasure concerning everything.—
Frequent melancholy.—Agitation.—Grumbling, discontented humour.—Dislike to labour.—Nothing is desired but loitering, and to avoid all serious undertakings.—Disordered aspect, with

eyes haggard, sparkling.—Weakness of memory.

HEAD.—Head confused, on rising, as if by a cloud, with dulness and pressure in the forehead; in the forehead, with pressure and heaviness; with pressure in the temples; in the occiput, sometimes as though it were held in a vice (on the left side), with heaviness in the head, and digging in the eyes, with fulness, cloudiness, and heaviness in the forehead, especially on the right side, with pressure, proceeding downwards from the occiput to the part underneath the ear, with lancinations.—Giddiness in the head, as after spirituous liquors.—Vertigo: with head-ache; with heaviness of the head, so as to cause falling while standing upright; hardly permitting a sitting posture, especially on raising the eyes; with bewilderment of the head until supper time; on walking in the open air; especially on the right side, with aching in the eye; in the sinciput, with draggings across the nose to the forehead.—Fulness in the head, with numbness and weight in the forehead, every day, and with great heaviness, which prevents reading; with sensation of vertigo and pressure in the forehead.—Pressure in the head; in the right temple and the side of the forehead; in the sinciput, and sometimes chiefly on the left side; or else with violent pains, throbbings, and tension, proceeding from the forehead, with bewilderment of the whole head, aggravated after a meal.—Numbness in the orbits, increased within doors and towards night; above all in the air.—Pressure at the occiput.—Tension at the sinciput, with pressure and dartings.—Squeezing in the temples.—Tearings, ascending towards the vertex; in the forehead, extending to the right temple, where they become lancinations.—Lancinations in the forehead, above the right eye; in the left temple; between the occiput and the nape of the neck.—Congestion in the head, proceeding from the abdomen, with hot skin and perspiration.—Externally, pricking in the teguments of the head; tingling (fourmillement) at the occiput; jerking of the head; burning at the temple, as by live coals; sensitiveness of the teguments of the head; the hat gives pain.

Exes.—Lancinations, especially in the left eye; jerkings and dartings in the angle of the left eyes; with frequent contractions and

jerking of the whole eye; contractive pains in the left eyelids, especially towards the internal angle.—Itching of the eyelids.—
Irritation of the conjunctiva.—Inflammatory redness of the left conjunctiva.—Inflammation of the eye, in which a drop of oil has been introduced, extending over the whole side of the face.—
Edematous swelling of the eyelids.—Small vesicles round the eye.—Swelling of a sub-cutaneous gland below the inferior right eyelid, with redness of the skin.—Much quivering of the eyelids.—Lachrymation.—Sight bedimmed, as though crossed by a fog or by smoke; cloud before the weak eye; before both; the sight is lost, sometimes as by vertigo (in a room), or else by heaviness and weakness of the eyes.

EARS.—Forcing pain in the left ear; sometimes spasmodic and deeply seated.—Dull aching in the direction of the two auditory ducts.

—Pressure and revolving sensation towards the orifice of the ear, with confusion of the head.—Lancinations below the left ear.—

Hardness of hearing by the right ear.—Loss of hearing for a short

time.—Noise in the ear.

Nose.—Inflammation of the nose, and of the whole face.—Eruption on the septum, with redness of the part, pain on touching it, and small yellow vesicles, which, at a later period, form crusts, and at last desquamate.—Internal irritation of the nose; dryness; cessation of respiration by the nose.—Increase of nasal secretion;

thin coryza.

FACE.—Paleness and coldness of the face.—Increased heat, sometimes burning, especially in the cheeks; or else over the whole face, remaining several days.—Inflammation of the face and of the nose; swelling of the face; eruption of pimples.—Burning in the lips; sometimes in the commissures, principally with swelling of the external edges; tension in the commissures of the lips; dryness of the lips, sometimes with chaps, or else experienced chiefly in the evening, with tension.—Dragging in the left sub-maxillary articulation; swelling of one gland, which is painful on being touched.

TEETH.—In a hollow molar, pain, as of excoriation, while eating.—Gums bleed, when cleaning the teeth; interior swelling, some-

times painful.

Mouth.—The interior of the mouth as if burnt; heat within; dryness, with scraping in the throat.—Accumulation of water, which sometimes escapes at the corners of the mouth.—Augmented secretion of saliva, with sensation of heat in the mouth.—Frequent salivation.—Irritation of the salivary glands, causing frequent expectoration, occasioning a sensation of burning and an acridity, with rancid taste in the throat, which cease only after experiencing symptoms in the rectum akin to those which follow an evacuation.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Swelling of the palate; tickling, scraping, and burning at the junction of the soft and solid parts.

THROAT.—Sensation of a peg in the throat, which cannot be swal-

flowed.—Palling in the throat.—Scraping in the throat, which provokes hawking.—Burning in the gullet and the larynx, preceded by a sensation of roughness, followed by burning; removed on taking broth.—Burning in the throat, as by pepper; continuous, with constriction; much ameliorated after a short sleep; ameliorated during inspiration, aggravated during expiration; heat in the throat and the esophagus, extending into the stomach.—Uvula red and elongated.—Amyydalæ swelled, and painful on pressure.—Dryness of the gullet, with irritation, as though it were inflamed; with difficulty in swallowing; with expectoration of mucus, which is acid, like vinegar.—Copious expectoration of viscid mucus, with an acid taste.

Appetite and Taste.—Taste of almonds; sickly, with painful tingling (fourmillement) at the tip of the tongue; clammy, the tongue being charged with coating; sweet-bitter, and as though the tip of the tongue were acted upon by electricity; bitter; acid, acrid, ascending from the stomach.—Appetite diminished, as well as thirst; no appetite; loathing; repugnance to beer; inability to eat, even milk porridge, because of loathing and nausea; after taking milk, great repugnance and nausea, with inclination to

vomit.—After a meal, pain in the abdomen.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Risings, with nausea, sometimes to a greater extent after drinking, or else with prostration of strength; with leathing.—Regurgitations: of water; of bile, in the evening.— History Histor continuous loathing and uneasiness; with disgust; continual, with coldness, regurgitation of water with salivation; with vertigo and want of appetite; which hardly permits writing; in the abdomen, with retching; frequent efforts to vomit, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—Vomiting: with nausea; of coffee taken; of mucus, with bitterness in the mouth; of a yellowish liquid, having the smell of oil, and a smooth taste like oil; after a meal, of water, of mucus, and of bread, with continual nausea; bitter in the evening, of aliments taken at supper, preceded by nausea, fulness, and pressure of the stomach, followed by sweat upon the face; at night, of an acid liquid, of an acrid smell, preceded by nausea; violent, of aliments taken into the stomach, on walking in the open air (after great nausea), or else of water following nausea, aggravated after a slice of bread and butter; violent, sudden, of a frothy water, yellowish white, with spasmodic efforts; vomiting of bile.

STOMACH.—Fulness: with painful sensitiveness of the stomach; aching, sometimes with nausea and want of appetite.—Painful sensitiveness of the stomach; to the touch; with sensation of emptiness and nausea, and inclination to vomit, until the afternoon.

—Pressure at the stomach: with movement in the abdomen; with tickling; with anguish; with uneasiness in the abdomen; with squeezing, anguish, and excessive uneasiness, or else accompanied by tension.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Contractions VOL I.

in the stomach, with pressure in the pit, and discharge of water from the eyes and nose; spasmodic movements as if about to vomit, with nausea; retraction of the upper part of the stomach.
—Scraping in the stomach; burning, sometimes as if by hot coals; burning and heat in the pit of the stomach; borborygmi,

with weight upon the chest.

ABDOMEN.—In the spleen: lancinations; aching.—Violent pains in the abdomen and the stomach; the lower portion of the abdomen affected, and painful abdominal symptoms ameliorated, after taking milk porridge; constant pain in the abdomen, on touching the navel, with noise in the abdomen, and belly-ache; pain in the umbilical region and lower part of the abdomen; the pains in the umbilical region are increased by the touch, or on lying down, on which occasion they sometimes extend to the anus, which then protrudes.—Colic in the umbilical region, sometimes more particularly in the evening, and with inflation of the abdomen, followed by an evacuation.—Pain as if the intestines were twisted in the umbilical region, followed by tearings in the left side.—Violent spasmodic pains in the abdomen, more violent when in a crouching posture (as when at stool), than when walking or standing upright.—Tension in the abdomen: between the navel and the pit of the stomach; painful and spasmodic in the upper part of the abdomen, especially on being seated; violent, with inflation of the whole abdomen, evacuation, emission of fetid wind, and great aggravation of all the symptoms on being seated; in the umbilical region on being seated, with pressure in the anus.—Pressure in the abdomen: on going out, ascending towards the stomach, with sudden nausea, and with pinchings and tension at the navel; above the navel with squeezing.— Pinching in the abdomen: with borborygmi; in the umbilical region, sometimes more particularly while walking; with cuttings, sometimes chiefly in the umbilical region and the left side of the abdomen; with pressure on the anus; violent on awaking, with rumbling in the abdomen soon after, emission of fetid wind, with great urging to go stool, and evacuation with abdominal cuttings and spasms.—Cutting pains, with pinching, in the colon transversum, renewed after every evacuation; commencing at the navel, almost stopping respiration, and causing a lateral bending of the body; above the navel, as with knives, disappearing after an evacuation; in the umbilical region and the intestines at the same time, or else followed by an evacuation; below the stomach, in the abdomen.—Tearings in the abdomen during a meal; in the right side of the abdomen, with incisive pains below the stomach; in the colon; in the umbilical region after a meal.—Lancinations in the abdomen: above the navel; to the left of the navel; in the cæcum; in the region of the iliac S.—Excoriating pains in the inferior part of the abdomen, while coughing.—Sensation as if tepid water were moving in the intestines, especially on the left side.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Heaviness: in the superior part of the abdomen, with nausea; in the lower part, with retraction of the abdomen.—Fulness in the abdomen: with borborygmi and colic; with pinching; with tension and colic in the umbilical region.—Inflation of the abdomen every day, with tension and borborygmi, aggravated while walking.—Movement in the abdomen; fluctuation as if water were there; borborygmi, sometimes on the left side; rumbling, especially in the small intestines.—Externally, tingling heat in the teguments of the abdomen.—Tension and pain in the groins.—Emission of wind: before a stool; with borborygmi in the abdomen; frequent, sometimes with lancinations, or else such as precede a soft stool; fetid wind.

STOOLS.—Anus.—Urgent inclination to go to stool: with rumbling and pinching in the abdomen; as from heat and agitation in the abdomen; with pressure on the anus, as in diarrhæa; in the morning in bed, and after getting up, stool, followed by excoriating pain in the anus; sudden, immediately after rising or commencing exercise; so pressing that the closet cannot be reached soon enough.—Stools: soft, like pap, sometimes with burning at the anus; viscid, of good consistence, mucous, aqueous, sometimes copious and frequent, even at night, or else with lancinations in the anus; liquid, with scraping at the anus; yellow, loose, sometimes after vomiting, or else following sweat, mucous, with tenesmus; dark green, liquid, followed by long-continued debility; now firm, afterwards bilious mucous, and finally aqueous; brown, pap-like, with mucus, or else followed by borborygmi in the left side: greyish-green, dirty brown, quick, and ejected by one effort.—After taking coffee, the stools (frequent) cease.—After the stool, drawings and pressure in the upper part of the abdomen, and the umbilical region.—Ejection of ascarides, and of the solitary worm.—Pressure and tenesmus in the rectum, with cutting pains going round it on being seated.—In the anus: burning, which sometimes does not permit the patient to remain seated, with swelling of the surrounding parts, or with pulsations and lancinations; scraping after a stool; pain of excoriation and burning after taking exercise, contractive and lancinating pains in walking; pain as if a peg were endeavouring to pass out; pain of excoriation after the stool, with prolapsus ani, and inclination to go to stool, and on compressing the abdomen, pressure on the anus extending to the genital parts and the gland; with this, much anguish, oppression, sweat on the forehead, and nausea, with loss of sight and hearing; rest soothes the pains.

URINE.—In the right renal region, violent lancinations, which cut short respiration.—Excitation of the reins, with copious discharge of urine.—Inclination to urinate, sometimes immediately after having made water; increased emission, sometimes with frequency, even every half-hour.—Urine, yellow, copious; cloud in the urine, which is sometimes turbid; after the cloud has disappeared, brown crystallisations float in its place; urine pale, frothy,

in the morning; pale, with white sediment, in the day time; orange-yellow, pale at night, a little turbid and fleecy at the bottom; high-coloured, inflamed, and very fleecy, night and morning; blood red, depositing much mucus at the bottom, which, on being disturbed, forms elongating threads; thick sediment in the urine, afterwards urine with a streaked coating.—

When urinating, heat in the urethra, or in the gland.

Genital Parts.—Penis painful, with redness of the gland, and lancinations in the urethra.—Pullings in the left spermatic cosd, hindering walking.—Left testicle retracted, the right pendant, and flaccid.—Tetter-like eruption on the scrotum.—Erections.—Catamenia too scanty, or altogether suppressed, with dyspnæs and pal-

pitation of the heart, especially on going to bed.

LARYNX.—Cough.—Hoarseness.—Voice hoarse, sometimes as from a cold, or with necessity for hawking.—Tickling in the larynx.—
Secretion and accumulation of mucus, sometimes increased, with tickling, or chiefly in the evening.—Bronchial catarrh.—Pressure on the larynx, especially on the left side.—Cough, with frequent hawking; continual, sometimes with mucus in the bronchia, difficult to be detached, with expectoration of mucus, especially in the morning, or else in the evening, and with pressure on the chest. Mucus continuing in the lungs, with dyspnæa

and wheezing on breathing deeply.

CHEST.—RESPIRATION.—Respiration impeded by aching in the abdomen; difficult, with oppression; sometimes with anguish.— Respiration laboured, sometimes with fulness and anguish in the ehest.—Respiration short, after a stool.—Dyspnœa aggravated on going up stairs.—Chest painful on pressing upon it.—Fulness and painful sensitiveness of the two cavities, with burning lancinations on the left side, and towards the shoulder-blades, or else with pressure and burning on the right side, and on the left.— Particular uneasiness in the chest and abdomen.—Feeling of emptiness in the chest.—Pressure on the chest: in breathing deeply; violent in the evening; deeply in the middle of the chest. -Lancinations in the chest: below, to the right, during an inspiration; sometimes on the left side, especially in the evening.— Pulsation, backwards from the right side.—Burning in the chest, sometimes violent, extending to the intestines.—Palpitation of the heart: sometimes violent, such as may be felt externally; during coition; after a meal, especially on lying down; sudden throbbing in the region of the aorta.—Frequent lancinations in the region of the heart, sometimes more especially during inspiration; frequent jerkings towards the heart; the left ventricle of the heart is chiefly affected.—Externally, pulsation, gurgling, and throbbing in the chest; tearing pains.

BACK, REINS, &c.—In the lumbar region, tingling (fourmillement) as from insects.—In the cervical vertebree, pressure and pulling. UPPER EXTREMITIES.—Aching in the right shoulder, lancinations in the left.—In the arms, heaviness and lassitude; tensive contu-

sive pain; sensation of heaviness and weariness; tearing in the right arm.—In the left elbow, perforating sensation in the joint.— In the right fore-arm, pulling, tension, pressure and contusivé pain; tearing in the left fore-arm; pullings in the right hand.— In the fingers of the left hand, jerkings; pullings and tearings in the middle fingers of the left hand; digging pains in the last

phalanges of the fingers.

LOWER EXTREMITIES.—In the left coxo-femoral articulation, tensive pain, felt especially when rising from a sitting posture; pullings and swellings in the buttocks, and in the anus, after taking exercise.—In the legs, lassitude and heaviness.—In the thighs, tension and contusive pain; itching burning in the left leg, also sensation of paralysis.—Digging and tearing in the knees; tension and pricking; arthritic digging.—In the left leg, pricking; tearing; jerking during after-dinner sleep; hot itching of the right tibia.—Weight and aching in the articulation of the right foot; lancinations in both feet, sometimes as if they were dislocated; jerking and tearing in the sole of the left foot.—In the toes, lancinations and tearings, especially in the great toes.

78.—CUBEBÆ.

CUB.—Cubebs.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been successfully employed against some kinds of yonorrhæa.

79.—CUPRUM METALLICUM.

CUPR.—Copper.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Bell. chin. cocc. dulc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom.—It is used as an antidote

COMPARE WITH: Bell. calc. chin. cocc. dros. dulc. hep. iod. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. veratr.—Copper is especially efficacious after veratr.—Calc. and veratr. are sometimes suitable after cuprum.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicine will most frequently be found indicated, are:—Rheumatic affections; aching in the bones; Spasmodic affections and convulsions, especially in irritable and sensitive persons; Epilepsy; St. Vitus' dance, even when caused by fright; Weakness, with over-excitement of the nervous system; Consumption?; Paralysis?; Icterus?; Chronic eruptions; Itch?; Inveterate ulcers; Tetters?; Caries?; Hectic fever?; Slow fever?; Melancholy?; Mania?; Rage?; Encephalitis?; Ophthalmia; Gastralgia?; Gastritis?; and other gastric affections; Asiatic cholera; Spasmodic colic; Diarrhœa; Hooping-cough; Hæmoptysis?; Croup?; Spasmodic chiefly in children, when caused by a chill, or in women during the catamenia.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive tearings or startings in the limbs.—Pain, as from a bruise in several places, especially in the · joints and in the limbs.—Aching in the bones.—Rheumatic pains. -Many pains, especially those which are aching, are aggravated on being touched.—Shaking pains, which traverse the whole body. Shocks or painful blows in different parts.—On weeping, convulsions, with want of breath, and retraction of the thighs.— -*Tonic spasms with loss of consciousness, turning of the head backwards, redness of the eyes, salivation, and frequent emission of urine.—*Epileptic convulsions.—oInvoluntary movements of the limbs, as in St. Vitus' dance, with redness of the face, distortion of the eyes, of the face, and of the body, tears and anxiety. buffoonery and desire to hide oneself.—oThe convulsions begin mostly in the fingers and in the toes.—Spasmodic laughter.— *Convulsive startings, at night, when sleeping.—* Fiolent convulsions, with great display of strength.—Paralytic affections.— Symptoms which appear periodically, and in groups.—Great lassitude, and sinking of the whole body.—*Obstinate weakness.— Consumption.—*Excessive sensibility of all the organs.—Fainting fits.—Caries.

Skin. — Eruptions which resemble itch. — Tetters, with yellow scales. — Miliary eruptions, especially on the chest and on the hands.

SLEEP.—Profound sleep, with shocks in the body, and starting in the limbs.

FEVER.—OShiverings after attacks of epilepsy.—Slow fevers.—Cold

sweat.—Violent nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy, with attacks of extreme anguish.

—*Want of moral courage.—Anxiety and tears, alternating with buffoonery.—Mildness, alternating with obstinacy.—Unfitness for exertion, with fear to be idle.—Fits of abstraction, with fixed ideas of imaginary occupations at which the patient labours, or with lively songs; or else with malice and moroseness, and often with quick pulse, red and inflamed eyes, wandering looks, followed by sweat.—Furor. — Dementia.—Loss of sense and thought.—Delirium.

Head.—Vertigo on reading, and on looking into the air.—Whirling vertigo, as if the head were going to fall forward.—°Sensation as if the head were empty.—Pain in the parietal bone, so as to cause crying out on putting the hand upon it.—Pain as from a bruise in the brain, and in the orbits, on moving the eyes.—Stupefying depression in the head, with tingling (fourmillement) in the vertex. Aching in the temples, aggravated by the touch.—Pulling in the head, with vertigo, ameliorated by lying down.—°Head-ache, in consequence of an epileptic attack.—External, burning shootings, in the side of the forehead, in the temples, and in the vertex.——Pains in the occiput and in the nape of the neck, on moving the head.—Swelling of the head with redness of the face.—Distortion of the head on one side and backwards.

Exes.—Itching in the eyes towards evening.—*Acking in the eyes and in the eye-lids, aggravated by the touch.—Eyes, red, inflamed, wandering or fixed.—Convulsions and restless movements of the eyes.—Eyes prominent and sparkling.—Eyes closed.—Pupils insensible.—Obscuration of the sight.—Pains resembling a bruise in the orbits on turning the eyes.

Ears.—Tearings in the ears.—Pressure on the ears, as from a

hard body.

Nosr.—Strong congestion in the nose.—*Stoppage of the nose.—

Violent fluent coryza.

FACE.—Face pale, with eyes downcast and surrounded by a livid circle.—Face bluish.—Spasmodic distortion of the face.—Sad and anxious air.—Redness of the face.—Lips bluish.—Excoriation of the upper lip.—Aching of the lower jaw, increased by the

touch.—Spasm in the jaw.

TEETH AND MOUTH.—Odontalgia, with acute pullings, extending into the temples.—Mouth clammy in the morning.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Foam at the mouth.—Burning sensation in the mouth.—Tongue clammy, loaded with a white coating.—Cries, like the croaking of frogs.—Loss of speech.

Throat.—Dryness of the throat, with thirst.—Inflammation of the pharynx, with impeded deglutition.—*Audible sound of drink

while swallowing it.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

APPETITE.—Taste, sweetish, or metallic, acid, or salt.—Watery

taste of food.—Desire for cold things in preference to hot.

STOMACH.—Constant risings.—Hiecough.—'Flow of water like saliva, after taking milk.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, extending from the abdomen to the gullet; but chiefly in the epigastrium, with a feeling like intoxication, loathing, and putrid taste in the mouth.—Violent periodical vomitings, mitigated by drinking—Vomiting of bile, of water, of slimy matter, or even of blood.—Violent vomitings, with pressure in the stomach, cramps in the abdomen, diarrhæa, and convulsions.—Cramps in the stomach.—*Excessively troublesome pressure on the stomach, and on the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch and by movement.—Anguish in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the hypochondria, on the part being touched.—Drawing pains from the left hypochondrium to the hip.—Violent pains in the abdomen, with great anxiety.—Abdomen hard, with violent pains on its being touched.—Pressure in the abdomen, as from a hard body, aggravated by the touch.—Retraction of the abdomen.—Spasmodic colic, with convulsions and shrill cries.—Tearing and gnawing ulcers in the

intestines.

FÆCES.—Constipation, with great heat of body.—Violent diarrhæa, sometimes sanguineous.—Bleeding of hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINE.—Urgent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Frequent emission of fetid, viscid urine.—Burning shootings in the

urethra, during and subsequent to the emission of urine.—
• Wetting the bed at night.

GENITAL PARTS.—Swelling of the penis, with inflammation of the gland.—Before the catamenia, ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and head-ache.

LARYNX.—Obstinate hoarseness, with great inclination to lie down.

—Bronchial râle, as if from mucus.—Tickling in the larynx.—

*Dry cough, with fits of suffocation, like hooping-cough.—Cough, with expectoration of whitish mucus, during fits of spasmodic asthma.—Cough, in the morning, with expectoration of putrid matter.

CHEST.—Respiration accelerated, rattling, moaning, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles.—Short, difficult respiration, with spasmodic cough, and crepitation in the chest.—Cough, with wheezing respiration at each effort to breathe.—Difficulty of respiration, increased by coughing, laughing, throwing back the body, &c., as well as in the night.—Asthma when ascending or walking quickly, with necessity to breathe deeply.—Spasmodic asthma.—Fits of suffocation.—Pressure on the chest.—Painful contraction of the chest, especially after drinking.—Cramps in the chest, which cut short the respiration and the voice.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK AND ARMS.—Sensation of heaviness in the axillary glands.
—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Herpes in the bend of the elbows.—Swelling of the hand, with inflammation of a lymphatic vessel extending to the shoulder.—Aching and acute pullings in the metacarpal bones.—Weakness and paralysis of the hand.—Starting of the hands, in the morning, after rising.—Torpor and shivering of the fingers.—°Convulsions in the fingers.

Legs.—Pains in the the legs, especially in the calves of the legs, during repose.—Tensive pain and cramps in the calves of the legs.—Pressive and drawing pains in the metatarsus.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—Sweat in the feet.—Suppression of sweat in the feet.—Painful weariness and stiffness in the limbs.—Convulsions in the toes.

80.—CUPRUM ACETICUM.

CUP-AC.—Acetate of Copper.—Little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Lassitude, with trembling and want of appetite; great weakness, sometimes attended by convulsions; inability to stand upright.—Insensibility and weakness; stiffness of the limbs and of the body; paralysis of the limbs.—Lying on the side (in animals), with anguish, with intestinal evacuations, greenish and frothy; the animal is stretched out, almost without respiration, with inclination to vomit, (speedily followed by death).—Position, on the back, with the head thrown backwards; great

agitation and frequent cries.—Trismus, with spasms in the palate, and dumbness; convulsive starts, with movements, as in eating and swallowing, painful vomiting and dyspnæa.—Jaundice.—Infammation and swelling (by external applications).—Fever, with swelling of the belly and constipation; heat, with hard pulse, cephalalgia, difficulty in swallowing, and inflation of the abdomen; pulse small and contracted.—Extreme anguish, with vomiting, colic, thirst, coldness of the limbs, and quick and spasmodic pulse.—Grief and dejection, with eyes sunken, tongue humid, insipid taste in the mouth, want of appetite, continual hawking, risings, with taste of copper, violent thirst, and smallness of pulse.—Delirium.

HEAD.—Noss.—Heaviness in the head, and slight deafness.— Violent cephalalgia, with thirst and violent colic.—The face wears an expression of great anguish.—Discharge of blood from the nose.

Gastric Symptoms.—Copper-like taste, and tongue covered with a greyish film.—Loathing of food and drink (with animals), sometimes with retching.—Risings, with copper-like taste and constant hawking.—Constant inclination to vomit, sometimes with cough and convulsive respiration, or else with frequent emission of urine.—Vomitings, sometimes very frequent, with colic and convulsions.—Vomiting, which are greenish, white, and frothy.—Frequent vomits of a bluish colour, followed by retching, moaning, dyspnæa, and irregular and frequent pulse.—Vomiting, with loose evacuations.—Bloody vomiting, following frequent retching.

STOMACH.—ABDOMEN.—Tearings in the precordial region.—Periodical contraction of the stomach.—Abdomen retracted, slightly sensible to pressure.—Violent colic, attended by comiting and diarrhom.—Nocturnal colic, with vomiting.—Great inflation of the abdomen, with copious evacuation of fæcal matter.—Abdomen

hard, puffed up, and painful to the touch.

Stools and Urine.—Stools with many worms, blackish or mixed with bloody mucus.—Green evacuations, sometimes with painful vomiting.—Stools, accompanied by tenesmus and general weakness.—Urine troubled, of a deep red, with yellow sediment, attended by much thirst and general uneasiness.

SEXUAL ORGANS.—Catamenia too copious and violent.

81.—CUPRUM CARBONICUM.

CUPR-C.—Carbonate of Copper.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Lassitude, sometimes with small contracted pulse, and violent cephalalgia, or else with sleeplessness and feeble pulse, weakness and frequent faintings.—Tains in the limbs.—Para-

lysis of the limbs (arms and legs).—Convulsive startings, sometimes violent apoplectic symptoms.—Fever and lethargic stupor. —Pulse small, unequal, slightly convulsed.—Anguish, with trembling of the limbs, and pains in the stomach.—Anger, with colic, vomiting, and fainting.—Violent cephalalgia, sometimes with vomiting.—Paleness of complexion.—Hippocratic face, with abdomen painfully inflated.—Copper-like taste in the mouth. — Nausea, with green vomit, colic, convulsions, and loss of consciousness.—Loathing, sometimes with vomiting and constipation. —Heavings, with vomiting and colic, attended by great anguish.— Vomiting, sometimes violent, or else constant, most frequently with violent colic, or with convulsive movements and spasms; vomiting, with bloody diarrhoea.—Stomach-ache, sometimes very violent, with vomiting and colic (or tenesmus); great heat in the stomach.—Achings in the abdomen, sometimes with violent and frequent vomiting; violent cutting pains and fever; tearings and cuttings in the abdomen.—Violent colic, sometimes with flatulence, or with vomiting (sometimes of bilious matter, with retching and want of appetite).—In the morning, towards two o'clock, colic, with vomiting.—Periodical colic, followed by trembling of the limbs, and copious perspiration.—Constipation of long standing.—Diarrhœa of long standing.—Asthma.—Weakness and pains in the inferior extremities.—Cramps in the calves.

82.—CUPRUM SULPHURICUM.

CUPR-S.—Sulphate of copper.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude, sometimes with shivering and hiccough, inability to stand upright.—Want of appetite, and evacuation of fæcal matter.—Much vomiting, violent, sometimes with violent efforts of the abdominal muscles, or else with inexpressible anguish. In the stomach, sudden violent pains, followed by syncope.—Nocturnal colic.—All the symptoms of inflammation of the intestinal canal.—Frequent, loose evacuations.—After death, the lungs gorged with blood, and with blackish small red spots in the left ventricle of the heart.—A copious brownish liquid in the stomach, a blackish spot about the size of a pin's head on the pylorus.—The interior of the rectum of a blackish-red.

83.—CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

CYCL.—Sowbread.—HAHNEMANN.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has been employed only against tooth-ache and some gastric affections.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive traction, or tearings, chiefly where the bones are immediately covered by the skin.—During

movement, all the sufferings, except dejection, disappear; but numerous symptoms show themselves when in a sitting posture.—Great lassitude, especially in the evening, with painful weariness and stiffness in the legs, and drawing pressure in the thighs and in the knees.

Skin.—Gnawing itching in several parts of the skin, especially when seated.—Durting and insupportable itching, in the evening in bed.

SLEEP.—Great inclination to lie down, and to sleep.—Late sleep in the evening, with sensible pulsations in the brain.—Nightmare

on falling asleep.

FEVER.—Febrile shivering and cold, followed by heat, especially in the face, with redness, augmented after a meal; afterwards anxiety, with heat in some parts, in the back of the hand, and in the nape of the neck, but not in the face.

Moral Symptoms.—Secret vexation and troubled conscience.—
Ill-humour and slovenliness, with dislike to conversation, by fits.
—Love of labour, alternately with indolence.—Memory alternately quick and weak.—Dulness and confusion of mind, with unfitness for every kind of labour.

Head.—Vertigo, when standing, as if the brain were moving.— Numbing head-ache, with obscuration of the eyes.—Shootings in the brain on stooping.—Shootings in the temples.—Pricking itching in the scalp, which only changes its situation on the part

being scratched.

Eyes.—Nose.—Eyes dull and hollow.—Shootings in the eyes and the eye-lids.—Swelling of the eyelids.—Pupils dilated.—Sight confused, as if looking through a cloud.—Drawing in the ears.—Diminution of hearing, as if the ears were stopped.—Diminution of smell.—Fluent coryza, with sneezing.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, with dull tractions at night.—*Shootings and

piercing in the teeth.

MOUTH.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Constant sensation of roughness and of mucus in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the upper lip, as if it were hardened.—In the evening, great dryness in the palate, with hunger and thirst.

APPETITE.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Insipid taste of all food.

—Hunger and appetite rather weak, especially in the morning and in the evening.—Speedy satiety, followed by disgust, on beginning to eat.—Repugnance to butter, and cold food.—Great

inclination to sleep after a meal.

STOMACH.—Frequent risings, empty or acid.—Risings, with hic-cough, especially after a meal.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, and uneasiness in the region of the epigastrium, as after taking fat food, especially after dinner and supper.—Water-brash, with nausea, especially in the evening.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Fulness and pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if it were overloaded.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, with nausea.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen, on the slightest touch.—Sudden attacks of griping, with pinching.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, immediately after a meal.

FECES.—Evacuations hard and frequent.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Drawing pressure in the anus, and in the perinæum, as from subcutaneous ulceration.

URINE.—Frequent want to make water, with abundant emission of whitish urine. — Shootings in the urethra, when making water.

CHEST.—In the evening, shortness of breath, as from weakness.

—Fits of suffocation.—Oppression of the chest, with difficulty of respiration.—Lancinations, and acute pullings in the chest, with short and difficult respiration.—Pressure on the heart, as from congestion of blood, with very sensible palpitations of the heart.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains in the loins.—Pains of excoriation in the nape of the neck.—Aching, with paralytic weakness, or traction in the nape of the neck and in the neck.

ARMS.—Pressure, as by a hard body, on the arms, as far as the fingers, which hinders writing.—Tractive pains in the arms, and as far as the fingers.—Pain, as after being struck, or pain of bruising in the arms.—Painful traction in the arms, and in the wrist.—Contraction of the fingers.—Red vesicles in the joints of the fingers, preceded by violent itching.

Legs.—Cramp-like pains in the thighs.—Red spots in the thigh, as from a burn.—Frequent and violent itching in the calves of the legs, in the ankle-bones, and in the toes.—Pain of dislocation in the joints of the foot.—Pains of excoriation in the toes, when walking.—Deadness of the toes after walking.—Fetid sweat between the toes.

84.—DAPHNE INDICA.

DAPH.—Indian Daphne.—Hering.—Potencies usually employed, 1, 30.—Duration of effect: several weeks, in chronic affections.
Antidotes: Bry. dig. rhus. silic. sep. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament indicate its use chiefly in cases of the following description, viz.:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even after suppressed gonorrhæa; Unsettled arthritis; Exostosis, and pains in the bones; Amblyopia amaurotica; Gastralgia, and other gastric affections.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting pains, as from blows, in different parts of the body, passing rapidly from one part to the other, aggravated by cold air, oand by taking

brandy. — Rheumatic and arthritic pains as well in the muscles as in the bones.— Exostosis, with shooting, or with aching and dull pains.—oPain, resembling excoriation, in the exostosis.—*The majority of symptoms exhibit themselves on the left side of the body, and are aggravated chiefly by fresh air, oalso while the moon is waning, in the morning, or otowards the evening, and especially in bed.—Great lassitude and painful weariness in all the limbs.— Necessity to remain lying down.— *Complete sleeplessness, ocaused, sometimes, by aching in the bones.—Inclination to sleep, with inability to accomplish it.— Dreams of fire, or of black cats, with nightmare.—oAgitated unrefreshing sleep.—Starts with fright, on going to sleep, accompanied by shivering, with viscid sweat.—Fever, similar to typhus, with excessive shivering, followed by continued heat, by viscid sweat over the whole body, and complete loss of appetite.—Fever, with gastric and nervous suffering.—Clammy sweat, of a putrid smell.—*Mental dejection.—Timidity.—Irritability, over excitement, and trembling, during the pains.—Irascibility, absence of mind, and indecision.

Head-ache, provoked by all kinds of intellectual labour.—

"Pain behind the eyes, from one temple to the other.—*Sensation of fulness in the head, as if the cranium were going to burst, "especially on raising oneself in the bed.—Sensation, as if the head were too large, with shootings in the temples.—Sensation as if the external parts of the brain were inflamed, and were striking painfully against the cranium.—*Violent heat in the head, especially in the vertex, and sometimes with a sensation as if the head were compressed.—Painful pulsation in the temples, and the gums, sometimes with pain like excoriation on being touched.—

"Exostosis in the cranium.—"Tuberosities in the vertex, soft, as if there were water in them, with troublesome pains, especially at night; the pains hinder sleep, and are aggravated by the touch.—

"Hard swelling of the whole left side of the head (of the cranium?) with sensation of torpor, and acute, transient, shooting pain.

EYES AND EARS.—OScraping in the eyes.—Troublesome sensation round the eyes and eye-lids, with dryness and heaviness of the eye-lids.—Painful sensation as if the eyes were pushed outwards from the head.—Violent pains at the pupils, in the evening, with great nervous excitement.—Eyes inflamed, weak, dull, and as it were swimming in tears.—OSensation, as if a cuticle were placed before the eyes.—OWeak sight, with confusion of the letters when reading.—ODiplopia.—Pupils very much contracted.—Buzzing in the ears.

FACE—TEETH.—Heat and burning sensation in the cheeks, round the ears, and in the vertex, sometimes with constant inclination to yawn.—Sensation of swelling, of stiffness and of tension in the temporo-maxillary joint, with burning smarting in the skin.—Pulsation in the teeth and gums.—Acute drawing pains in all the teeth.—Tooth-ache, with and without salivation.—Tooth-ache VOL. I.

with erections, or after coition.—Tooth-ache with fits of shiver-

ing, or disposition to perspire.

MOUTH—ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tongue loaded, on one side only.—°Dryness of the tongue after sleep, as if it had been burned.—°Fetor of the tongue.—Salivation.—Hot saliva.—Craving to smoke tobacco.—°Pyrosis and sour vomiting.—Vomiting with nausea, after breakfast.—Sensation of fulness and ebullition in the precordial region.—Aching in the stomach after drinking.—°Frequent cramps in the stomach.—°After each meal, burning pain and sensation of excoriation in the stomach, with frequent risings of flatus; the pains extend to the left hypochondrium and to the back.—Shootings and pains in the region of the spleen.—Arthritic pains which pass rapidly from the limbs to the abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen, with shiverings.

Fæces—Genital Organs.—*Contraction of the abdomen, and constipation.—°Fæces scanty, and sanguineous towards the end.
—*Frequent and abundant emission of urine.—°Frequent wetting of the bed at night.—Urine turbid, thick, yellowish, like rotten eggs.—Urine of a reddish yellow colour.—Fetid urine.—Reddish sediment, which adheres to the side of the vessel.—Pain, as from excoriation in the urethra, when making water.—Sweating of the scrotum.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, afer making water.—Erections during the tooth-ache.—Tooth-ache after

coition.

Chest.—Voice weak.—Breath fetid.—Expectoration serous, and copious.—Sanguineous expectoration.—*Cough, with vomiting, and oyellowish frothy expectoration, mixed sometimes with streaks of blood; the cough fatigues and hinders sleep.—oPalpitation and starting of the heart, with inability to remain lying on the left side.—Acute pains in the region of the heart, with discouragement and trembling—Suffocating fits at night, with sensation as if the glands of the neck were swollen, and the arteries stiff with blood.

Limbs.—Pain in the nape of the neck, with head-ache.—Burning itching in the back.—Painful pulling along the spinal marrow, aggravated by stooping.—Phlyctænæ, excessive itching on the arms and hands.—Bone-ache, piercing pains in the bones and acute shooting pains in the fingers.—Itching miliary eruption on the legs.—Rheumatic pains in the thighs and in the knees.—Cold in the knees and in the feet.—Pain, as from contusion, in the toes.—Painful swelling of the ball of the great toe, with pains which often pass rapidly into other parts of the body.

85.—DIADEMA ARANEA.

DIAD.—Spider of the papal cross.—GAZETTE HOMŒOPATHIQUE.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull penetrating pains in the bones and in all parts of the body, especially in the humerus, the fore-arm, and the heels.—Dejection and lassitude, with thirst.—Recurrence of the symptoms daily, at the same hour, as in intermittent fever.—Bleeding, from almost all the openings of the body, and from wounds.—Restless sleep, with frequent waking.—At night, a sensation as the hands and the fore-arms were larger, and heavier.—Febrile symptoms, mostly characterized by coldness.—Thirst during the fever and during the greater part of the other

sufferings.

Local Symptoms.—Confusion and pressure in the head, mitigated by supporting the head.—Head-ache in the forehead, diminished by smoking tobacco in the open air.—Burning heat in the face, in the forehead, and in the eyes.—Coryza, with thirst.—Sharp sensation of cold in the teeth (incisive) every day at the same hour.—Bitter taste, mitigated by smoking tobacco.—Colic, with shuddering, towards the evening.—Fulness and heaviness in the abdomen, as from a stone, with sensation of sinking in the epigastrium.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, and heaviness in the thighs, every day at the same hour.—Liquid, difficult evacuations, with colic, which is ameliorated by friction on the abdomen.—Metrorrhagia.—Discharge of viscid mucus from the vagina.

86.—DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

DIG.—Fox-glove.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: for 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: n-vom. op.

COMPARE WITH: Ars. bell. chin. coff. coloc. con. hell. merc. n-vom. op. petr. puls. spig. sulph-ac.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following disorders are those in treating which this medicament is found to be most frequently indicated; viz.—Arthritic affections (with nodosities?); Engorgement and induration of the glands; Icterus; Cyanosis; Dropsical affections; Fevers, with gastric, bilious, or mucous affections; Slow fevers with affection of the nervous system?; Worm fevers?; Melancholy, from organic affection of the heart?; Serous apoplexy; Hydrocephalus; Catarrhal (arthritic and scrofulous?) ophthalmia; Cataract; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Gastrico-mucous, or bilious affections; Gastritis?; Ascites; Chronic urethritis?; Stricture of the urethra?; Tenesmus of the bladder, caused by gonorrhæa; Hydrocele; Hæmoptysis; Organic affections of the heart; Hydrothorax.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning shootings and tearings, especially in the limbs.—Penetrating pains, and painful weariness in the joints, as after great fatigue.—Engorgement of the glands.—Tense and painful swellings, especially of the limbs.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—*Dropsical swellings.—Emaciation.—Great dejection and nervous weakness.—Fits of excessive weakness, especially after breakfast and dinner.—Sudden prostration of strength, as if about to faint, with general perspiration.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching, which changes, if the skin be not scratched, into a burning and insupportable pricking.—Desquamation of the skin from the whole body.—Bluish skin, particularly at the

eye-lids, lips, tongue and nails.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness in the day, and somnolency interrupted by fits of convulsive vomiting.—At night, half-sleep with agitation.—
*Nocturnal sleep, interrupted by anxious dreams, with starts.

Fever.—Coldness of the body, often with cold sweat, especially on the forehead or one side of the body only.—Coldness in the hands and in the feet.—Frequent and sudden flushes of heat, followed by weakness.—Copious nocturnal perspiration, preceded sometimes by shivering or shuddering, with internal heat, during the day.—Pulse small, weak and excessively slow, but accelerated by the slightest movement.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Extreme anguish, especially in the evening, with disposition to weep and great fear of the future.—Remorse.—Tearful moroseness; with sensation of internal uneasiness.—Indifference.—Great love of labour.—Weakness of memory.—

Nocturnal delirium and agitation.

Head.—Dizziness.—*Vertigo with trembling.—Jerking pressure in the head, especially during intellectual labour.—Tension in the forehead on turning the eyes.—Tearing in temples and sides of the head.—Shootings in the temples and in the forehead, sometimes extending to the point of the nose, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Itching in the brain, on one side of the head only.—Sensation on stooping, as if the brain were falling forwards.
—Undulations in the brain, as if it contained water, with confusion in the head.—Swelling of the head.—The head is constantly inclined backwards.

*Burning pain and pressure above the eyes, with confused sight.—
*Shootings in the eyes.—*Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva and of the eye-lids, with swelling, and sensation as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Inflammation of the meibomian glands.
—*Smarting lachrymation, increased by a bright light, and by cold air.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids, with copious secretion of mucus.—Disposition of the eyes to turn sideways.—Pupils insensible and dilated.—Sight confused, as if directed through a mist.—Obscuration of the sight and complete blindness, as from amaurosis.—Opacity of the crystalline lens.—Illusion of the sight.—Phantoms, visions, and the colours of the rainbow before

the eyes.—*Objects appear green or yellow.—Sparks before the eyes.—Diplopia.

Ears.—Otalgia, with tensive and contractive pains in the ears.—

Swelling of the parotids.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—oBlue colour of the lips and eye-lids.
—Convulsions on one side of the face.—Cramp-like and drawing pains in the cheek-bones.—Swelling of the cheek, with pain on being touched.—Eruptions, with gnawing itching in the cheeks and in the chin.—Pores of the face black and suppurating.—Swelling of the lips.—Eruptions on the lips.—Dryness of the lips.

MOUTH.—Roughness, excoriation and scraping in the mouth and throat, with clammy taste.—Sweetish and fetid saliva.—Salivation, with excoriation of the tongue, and of the gums.—Bluish tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.—Ulcer on the tongue.—Tongue loaded with white

mucus.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, especially after smoking tobacco, sometimes with constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—°Bitterness in the mouth.—Clammy taste.—Bitter taste of bread.—*Want of appetite, sometimes even with a clean tongue.—Thirst, especially for acid drinks.—Great appetency for bitter things.—After a meal, pressure and inflation of the abdomen and of the stomach.

Stomach.—Sour eructation and regurgitations, sometimes after a meal.—Pyrosis.—*Nausea, with inclination to vomit, moral dejection and inquietude.—*Convulsive retchings.—Vomitings and nausea, with fulness and pressure on the epigastrium.—Vomiting in the morning, or at night.—*Vomiting of mucus, of food, or bile, with excessive nausea.—'Nausea in the morning, on waking.

—Nausea and vomiting during a meal.—Vomiting of food on expectorating.—Sensation of retraction in the stomach.—*Pressure, burning pain, and heaviness in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Sensation of weakness in the stomach, as if life would be extinguished, especially immediately after a meal.—Cramp-like pains in the stomach, sometimes with nausea and vomiting, mitigated by eructations.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach, extending to the sides and the back.—Fulness in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Contractive tense pain in the hypochondria.

—°Sensibility, and pressive pains, in the region of the liver.—Twisting, and cramp-like pinching, in the intestines.—Shooting and tearing colic, with inclination to vomit, especially during movement and expiration.—°Inflation of the abdomen.—°Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Cuttings, as from a chill, or a diarrhœa.—Cramp-like tension in the groins.—Sufferings from flatulency.

FECES.—*Fæces white, like chalk, or the colour of ashes.—Diarrhæa of excrement, mixed with mucus, preceded by shiverings and cutting pains.—Dysenteric evacuations.—Involuntary stools.

-Aqueous diarrhœa.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—*Urgent and almost futile inclination to make water, with discharge of hot, burning, and very scanty

wrine.—*Difficult urination, as from contraction of the urethra.

—Wetting the bed at night.—Urinary flux.—Diminution of the secretion of urine, sometimes alternating with abundant emission.

—Incisive pains in the urethra, before and after the urinary discharge.—Involuntary emission of urine.—*Urine of a deep colour, brownish or reddish.—Nausea before and after urination.

—On making water, burning sensation and constriction in the urethra.—Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.

GENITAL PARTS.—Bruise-like pain in the testes.—Swelling of the testes.—Sexual desire, strongly excited, with frequent erections

and pollutions.—Dropsical swelling of the scrotum.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and coryza in the morning.—Much phlegm in the larynx, which is detached by a slight cough.—Cough, after a meal, with vomiting of food.—*Dry cough, with pains in the shoulders and arms.—Cough, with expectoration of matter resembling starch.—Smarting in the chest on coughing.—Dry, cramp-like cough, excited by prolonged conversation.—*Sangui-

neous expectoration on coughing.

CHEST.—Respiration painfully restricted, especially at night, when lying down, or in the day, when walking, or seated.—In the morning, suffocating constriction of the chest, forcing the patient to rise up in the bed.—OAsthmatic sufferings as from hydrothorax.—Pressure on the chest from keeping the body bent.—Tension in the chest, with necessity to breathe deeply.—Contractive pain in the chest, when sitting with the body bent.—Smarting in the chest.—Sensation of weakness in the chest, proceeding from the stomach.—Congestion in the chest.—Acceleration of the movements of the heart, with palpitations that can be heard, anguish, and contraction in the sternum.—Shuddering at the mammæ.

TRUNK.—Drawing pains in the back and in the loins, as after a chill.—Bruise-like pains in the loins on blowing the nose.—Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the neck and of the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Paralytic pullings, and tearings in the arms.—Nocturnal swelling of the right hand and of the fingers.—Coldness of the hands.—Tearings in the joints of the fingers.—Sudden and paralytic stiffness in the fingers.—Torpor and disposition to numb-

ness of the fingers.

Legs.—Great stiffness in the legs after being seated, which abates when walking.—Want of energy, and paralytic weakness in the legs.—Swelling in the knee, like steatoma.—Incisive pains in the thigh, and burning sensation in the calf of the leg, on crossing the legs.—Tension in the ham.—Coldness of the feet.—Swelling in the feet, by day only.

87.—DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA.

DROS.—Sun-dew.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 9, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 6 to 7 days.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. bry. cin. cupr. hep. hyos. ipec. n-vom. spong. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament render it a useful auxiliary in the treatment of the following affections, viz.:—Epilepsy?; Intermittent fevers; Presbyopia, and other defects of sight (even in consequence of syphilitic ophthalmia?); Gastric affections; Catarrh and hoarseness, also that caused by morbilli.—Hooping-cough; Affections of the respiratory organs, in consequence of croup; Chronic laryngitis, even with ulceration; Chronic pneumonia? Phthisis florida.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Gnawing shootings in the cavities of the bones of the arms and of the legs, exceedingly violent, with violent shootings in the joints, during repose, rather than during movement.—Shooting and painful pressure in the muscles (of the limbs,) mitigated in no position.—Pains, as from a bruise, excessively distressing sensitiveness, paralytic weakness in all the limbs.—Weakness in the whole body, with cheeks and eyes hollow.—Epileptic convulsions, with sleep and spitting of blood, after the fit.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night and in the morning, as well as in a warm atmosphere, and during repose.

SLEEP.—Snoring during sleep, and when lying on the back.— Frequent starts with fright, during sleep.—Nocturnal waking, on the breaking out of perspiration.—Sleep at noon and in the

evening at sunset.

Fever. — Shuddering over the whole body, with heat of the face, icy coldness of the hands and absence of thirst, or *shiverings with coldness and paleness of the hands, the feet, and the face.—
—Heat, with head-ache and convulsive cough.—*Fever, with nausea, and inclination to vomit, and other gastric sufferings, or with sore throat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection, caused by ideas of imaginary enmity.—Anxiety, especially in solitude, with fear of ghosts.—Restlessness, which does not allow prolonged attention to the same object.—Inquietude respecting the future.—Discouragement.—Inclination to drown oneself.—Pertinacity in executing resolutions.—The least thing puts the sufferer beside himself.

Head.—Painful perplexity of the head, as after loud speaking.— Vertigo on walking in the open air, which occasions falling (to the left).—Pressive pains in the head, especially in the forehead and in the cheek-bones, sometimes with nausea and dizziness.— Beating and hammering in the forehead, from the inside outwards.

—Pains, as of excoriation in the scalp.

Eyes.—Shootings in the eyes towards the outside, especially on stooping.—*Suspension of the sight, or confusion and paleness of the letters while reading.—*Presbyopia.—°Dazzling by candle-light and daylight.

Ears.—Shootings and squeezing in the ears, especially on swallowing.—Hardness of hearing, with buzzing and roaring in the

ears.

Nose.—*Bleeding at the nose, especially in the evening.—Discharge of blood on blowing the nose.—Black pores on the nose.—Constant dryness of the nose.—Great sensibility to acid smells.—

Fluent coryza with sneezing.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with cheeks hollow, and eyes sunken.—Burning and pricking sensation in the skin of the cheeks, below the eyes.—Lips cracked and constantly dry.—Pressure in the cheek-bones towards the outside, aggravated by pressure and con-

tact.—Black pores in the chin.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Shooting pains in the teeth, after taking hot drinks.—Ulcers on the tongue.—Bleeding of the mouth.—Ulceration of the velum palati.—Shootings in the throat, after eating anything salt. — Difficulty in swallowing solid food, as from contraction of the throat.—Sensation in the throat, as if crumbs of bread had been stopped in it.—Hawking of yellowish

or greenish mucus.

APPETITE.—Thirst, especially in the morning.—Insipidity of food.—Bitter taste of food and especially of bread.—Bitter risings.—Frequent hiccough.—Water-brash.—Vomiting at night, and after dinner.—Vomiting of bile, in the morning.—Vomiting of blood.—Nausea after eating fat food.—Vomiting of slimy matter and of food during the cough.—Shootings and beatings in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the hypochondria, on coughing and

on being touched.—Colic after taking acids.

FACES AND URINE.—Frequent evacuations of sanguineous mucus, with cutting pains.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission, often drop by drop.—Emission of urine at night.—Brownish urine of a strong smell.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia suppressed.—Catamenia retarded.—Leu-

corrhœa, with pains like those of childbirth.

LARYNX.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the larynx, which excites a slight cough, and shootings extending to the throat.—Sensation, as if there were a soft body, such as a feather, in the larynx.—Sensation of dryness, or roughness, and of scraping in the bottom of the gullet, with inclination to cough.—*Hoarseness, and very low voice.—Accumulation of slimy matter, alternately hard and soft, yellowish, grayish or greenish.—*Cough and hoarseness.—Cough, proceeding from the depth of the chest, with pains in the hypochondria and in the chest, mitigated by pressing the hand

upon them.—Cough at night, and in the evening, immediately after lying down.—*Dry, spasmodic cough, with retching.—*Fatiguing cough like hooping cough, with bluish face, wheezing respiration, attacks of suffocation, bleeding from the nose and mouth, and anxiety.—The cough is excited by laughter, weeping and mental emotions.—*Vomiting of food during the cough, and afterwards.
—Cough, with fetid breath.—Singing, tobacco-smoke, and drinking, excites the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of a bright red blood, or of blackish clots.—*Cough, in the morning, with bitter and nauseous expectoration.—*Cough, with expectoration of purulent matter, and shootings in the lower part of the chest.—Greenish expectoration.

Chest.—Restricted respiration on speaking, as if the throat were contracted, chiefly when seated.—Oppression of the chest, as if something stopped the voice on coughing or on speaking.—Tightness of the chest on coughing.—Pains in the chest on coughing and on sneezing.—Pains, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration in

the sternum, on pressing upon it.

TRUNK.—Bruise-like pains in the back.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck, with pains during movement.—Black pores in the chest, and on the shoulders.

ARMS.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the joints of the arms and of the hands.—Cramp and stiffening of the fingers, on grasping an

object.—Nocturnal pains in the bones of the arm.

Legs.—Paralytic pains in the coxo-femoral joint, and in the thighs, on walking, which occasion limping.—Incisive shootings in the legs.—Tearings in the joints of the foot, as if they were dislocated, only when walking.—Stiffness in the joints of the feet.—Cold sweat in the feet, which are constantly cold.

88.—DULCAMARA.—(solanum).

DULC.—Bittersweet. — HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed, 30.—Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days.

Antidotes.—Camph. ipec. merc.—It is used as an antidote against: cupr.

Compare with: Acon. ars. bell. bry. con. cupr. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph.

—Dulc. is frequently especially efficacious after cupr. merc. and lach.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders which most frequently call for the exhibition of this remedy are the following:—Sufferings from the use of mercury; Affections in consequence of taking cold (also from being in water); Affections of the mucous membranes; Scrofulous affections, with engorgement and induration of the glands; Cold tumors; Dropsical affections; Paralysis; Affections in consequence of morbilli; Tetters of different kinds, even those arising from the abuse of sulphur; Pemphigus in children; softening of the bones; Nettle-rash; Warts; Scarlatina and purpura miliaria, when there is a complication of these two diseases;

Fever, with affection of the mucous membranes; cephalalgia, especially in consequence of a chill; Crusta lactea; Scrofulous ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Glossoplegia; Angina, especially catarrhal angina (after the use of mercury); Scorbutic affections of the gums; Cholerine; Dysentery, from a chill; Mucous diarrhæa?; Catarrh of the bladder; Stricture of the urethra?; Scrofulous buboes; Tetters on the genital parts; Inveterate catarrh, with hoarseness; Hooping-cough?; Phthisis pituitosa; Asthma humidum; Chronic pneumonia?; Hydrothorax; Phthisis florida?.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing, shooting, or drawing pains in the limbs.—*Sufferings, as from a chill in various parts.—
Aggravation of sufferings, chiefly in the evening or at night, and during repose; mitigated by movement.—Pains, with coldness of the body.—°Immoderate secretion and excretion in the mucous membranes.—*Swelling and induration of the glands.—
Emaciation.—*Dropsical swelling of the whole body, of the limbs, and of the face.—Rapid swelling of the whole body.—Weakness and painful weariness of the whole body.—Semilateral convulsions, with loss of speech.—Paralytic affections of the limbs.—Great lassitude.

Skin.—Dryness and heat of the skin.—*Miliary nettle-rash, with fever.—*Tetters of different kinds, such as: (a). 'Humid, scaly, pale tetters, oozing after having been scratched; (b). Reddish tetters, with red areola, bleeding after having been scratched; (c). Tetters with red edges, painfully sensitive to the touch, and to cold water; (d). Small round tetters, bleeding after having been scratched; (e). 'Dry, furfuraceous tetters.—'Tettery scabs, over the whole body.—*Tettery eruptions, with swelling of the glands.—'Warts.—'Tetters in the joints.—'Eruption of itching pustules, which pass into suppuration, and become covered with a scab, especially in the lower limbs and the hinder part of the body.

SLEEP.—Great inclination to sleep during the day.—Nocturnal sleep, agitated, restless, in consequence of heat and startings in the body, especially after midnight.—Waking very early.—Frightful

dreams.—Visions in the morning on waking.

Fever.—In the evening, frequent shiverings and coldness, not even relieved by the heat of the fire.—Cold during the pains.—At first, febrile shivering, then burning heat with stunning pain in the head, face red, burning heat in the palate, and insatiable thirst for cold drinks.—*Dry heat and burning sensation in the skin, with delirium and thirst.—Fever, with aggravation in the evening.—Pulse, hard and tight.—General sweat, especially at night.—Fetid sweat, with discharge of much urine.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental agitation.—Great impatience.—°Impatient desire for different things, which are rejected as soon as

they are obtained.—Combative disposition, without anger.—Noc-

turnal delirium, with aggravation of pains.

Head.—Giddiness early in the morning, ameliorated on getting up.
—Giddiness so as to occasion falling, with trembling of the whole body, and general weakness.—Giddiness, with heat ascending to the face.—Dull pressure, as if a board were resting heavily on the forehead.—Pressive stunning pains in different parts of the head.
—*Piercing and burning pain in the forehead, with digging from the inside outwards.—*The head-ache is aggravated by the slightest movement, and even by speaking.—Sensation of heaviness in the head.—Congestion in the head, with buzzing in the ears, and hardness of hearing.—Sensation in the occiput as if it were enlarged.

Eyes.—Aching in the eyes, especially when reading.—Sensation as if fire were issuing from the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—Itching of the eye-lids in the cold air.—Sparks before the eyes.—

Confused sight, as from incipient amaurosis.

Ears.—Otalgia, at night, with nausea.—Acute pullings, with shoot-

ings in the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis of a very hot and bright red blood, with pressive pain above the nose.—Coryza, with stoppage of the nose, aggravated in the cold air.

- FACE.—Paleness of the face, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—°Eruptions and warts on the face.—°Thick, brownish or yellowish, scabs on the face, on the forehead, on the temples, and on the chin.—Moist tetter in the cheeks.—Twitching of the lips in the cold air.—Paralysis of the lower jaw.—°Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Redness of the face.—Distortion of the mouth.
- Mouth.—Salivation.—Dryness of the tongue.—Tongue loaded with thick mucus.—Swelling of the tongue.—Pimples and ulcers in the mouth.—Gums loosened and fungoid.—*Paralysis of the tongue, and obstructed speaking, especially after taking cold.——Sore throat, as if from elongation of the uvula, with pressive pain.—Burning heat in the palate.—*Sore throat, as after a chill.
- APPETITE.—Sickly and saponaceous taste in the mouth.—'Bitterness in the mouth.—*Burning thirst for cold drinks, generally with dryness of the tongue, joined to a more abundant secretion of saliva.—Hunger, with repugnance to all food.—Distension of the abdomen and epigastrium after eating moderately.—*Nausea, with vomiting of viscid phlegm.

STOMACH.—*Aching in the stomach, extending to the chest.— Cramp-like contraction in the stomach, so as to suspend respira-

tion.—Retraction of the epigastrium, with burning pain.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the umbilical region.—Shooting pinchings and cuttings in the umbilical region, especially at night.
—Pinchings, gnawing, and sensation as if a worm were wriggling in the abdomen.—*Pain in the abdomen as from the effects of cold.—

*Inflammatory congestion and induration of the inguinal glands,

with drawing and tensive pains.

FECES.—Constipation.—*Diarrhæa, as after a chill, with cuttings, or with vomitings, risings and thirst.—*Diarrhæa of greenish or brownish mucus.—Sanguineous diarrhæa, with itching in the anus, and prolapsus of the rectum.—'Nocturnal watery diarrhæa, with colic.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Scanty and fetid urine. — Clear and viscid urine, or troubled, with sediment-like mucus.—Red, burning urine.—°Involuntary discharge of urine, as from paralysis of the bladder.—Difficult urination, water issuing drop by drop.—°Thickening of the bladder.—*Discharge of mucus from the urethra.—Stricture of the urethra.—Turbid and whitish urine.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia retarded, and too abundant.—Tettery eruption of the labia.—Miliary eruption before the catamenia.—Tetters on the breast.

LARYNX.—Catarrh and hoarseness, as from having taken cold.—
°Cough, with hoarseness.—Moist cough.—Cough, with expectoration of bright red blood.—°Cough, similar to hooping-cough,
*excited by taking a deep inspiration.

CHEST.—Great oppression of the chest, especially when breathing.

—Dull shooting, as from blows in and upon the sides of the chest.

—Troublesome undulating pain in the left side of the chest.—

Strong palpitation of the heart, at night, perceptible externally.

TRUNK.—Violent pains in the lumbar region, above the hips, digging, shooting, or drawing, chiefly at night during repose.—
Stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Engorgement and induration of the glands of the nape, and of the neck.—Shooting pullings in the loins, shoulders, and arms.

Arms.—Paralysis of the arms, with icy coldness, as from apoplexy.—Paralytic pain in the arms, as from a bruise, chiefly during repose.—*Tettery eruption, and warts, on the hands.—

Perspiration in the palms of the hands.

Legs.—Tractions and tearings in the legs, especially in the thighs.

—Tetters on the knee.—Puffing and swelling of the leg as far as the knee.—Burning sensation in the feet, and in the toes.— Erysipelatous desquamation and itching in the feet.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the feet.

89.—ELECTRICITAS.

ELECTR.—Rectricity.—Casperi.—Duration of effect? Antidote?

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains in the limbs; grievous pains; pains in old wounds, or in enfeebled bodies, from a change of

temperature.—Draggings in all the limbs, as far as the ends of the fingers and toes; nocturnal shootings, in parts which are paralysed, or else in those which have been electrified; shaking of the whole body, commencing in the maxillary bones; tingling in the parts electrified; violent burning in those which touch the chain.—General depression and weariness, sometimes with giddiness or with drowsiness; lassitude and stiffness of the limbs; general depression after a meal; uneasiness during a storm.— General relaxation of the powers, sometimes with moral depression and head-ache; relaxation of the nerves and muscles; diminution of the weight of the body; weakness of the parts shaken. -Syncope, and tendency to fall down. - Stiffness of the limbs; paralysis of some of the limbs, especially of the inferior extremities.—Trembling of the limbs, chiefly of those which have been shaken; general trembling.—Springing up of the tendons.—Convulsions of the limbs.—Painful spasms along the back.—St. Vitus' dance.—Epileptic fits hastened and aggravated.

Skin.—Itching, or else tingling (fourmillement), over the whole body; (violentpains and swelling of one of the feet which had been frozen twelve years before.)—Eruption of small nodosities on the spots touched by the sparks; eruption like miliary or measles; white vesicles; itch-like eruption at the joints; of carbuncles, which proceed to suppuration.—The skin becomes black; wheals

on the skin.

SLEEP.—Yawning and stretching, sometimes with shuddering over the whole body.—Great drowsiness.—Profound sleep.—Sleeplessness, sometimes with tossing.—Sleeplessness for two months.

—Dreams confused and disquieting.

FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.—Shuddering over the whole body, every morning, with yawning.—Coldness of the left side.—Fever: at first general shivering, afterwards heat, transient and dry; frequent alternations of shivering and heat, with inflammation of the throat; heat mingled with shivering; shivering, with much sweat; painful cramps in the head and along the back; fever in the evening.—Augmentation of natural heat; internal heat of the parts which have sustained the electric shock; blood much overheated; heat, with cephalalgia, or else with anxiety (at night), or else with strong and quick pulse; heat of the whole body, with shivering brought on by motion; heat of the parts struck by the electric spark; intermittent pulse, lively, quick and strong; circulation of the blood accelerated; prominence of the veins of the hands.—Increased perepiration; excessive nocturnal sweat, in gouty persons, without mitigation; copious sweat during sleep, with anxiety during a storm.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Tears, sometimes with timidity.—Sighs, sometimes with tears; the patient cries aloud.—Restlessness, anxiety, anguish, sometimes more particularly in the chest; internal anguish; violent agitation; timidity; fear on the approach

of a storm.—Ill-humour.—Involuntary laughter.—Furor.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning shootings and tearings, especially in the limbs.—Penetrating pains, and painful weariness in the joints, as after great fatigue.—Engorgement of the glands.—Tense and painful swellings, especially of the limbs.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—*Dropsical swellings.—Emaciation.—Great dejection and nervous weakness.—Fits of excessive weakness, especially after breakfast and dinner.—Sudden prostration of strength, as if about to faint, with general perspiration.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching, which changes, if the skin be not scratched, into a burning and insupportable pricking.—Desquamation of the skin from the whole body.—oBluish skin, particularly at the

eye-lids, lips, tongue and nails.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness in the day, and somnolency interrupted by fits of convulsive vomiting.—At night, half-sleep with agitation.—
*Nocturnal sleep, interrupted by anxious dreams, with starts.

Fever.—Coldness of the body, often with cold sweat, especially on the forehead or one side of the body only.—Coldness in the hands and in the feet.—Frequent and sudden flushes of heat, followed by weakness.—Copious nocturnal perspiration, preceded sometimes by shivering or shuddering, with internal heat, during the day.—Pulse small, weak and excessively slow, but accelerated by the slightest movement.

Moral Symptoms.—*Extreme anguish, especially in the evening, with disposition to weep and great fear of the future.—Remorse.—Tearful moroseness; with sensation of internal uneasiness.—Indifference.—Great love of labour.—Weakness of memory.—

Nocturnal delirium and agitation.

Head.—Dizziness.—*Vertigo with trembling.—Jerking pressure in the head, especially during intellectual labour.—Tension in the forehead on turning the eyes.—Tearing in temples and sides of the head.—Shootings in the temples and in the forehead, sometimes extending to the point of the nose, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Itching in the brain, on one side of the head only.—Sensation on stooping, as if the brain were falling forwards.
—Undulations in the brain, as if it contained water, with confusion in the head.—Swelling of the head.—The head is constantly inclined backwards.

*Burning pain and pressure above the eyes, with confused sight.—
*Shootings in the eyes.—*Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva and of the eye-lids, with swelling, and sensation as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Inflammation of the meibomian glands.
—*Smarting lachrymation, increased by a bright light, and by cold air.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids, with copious secretion of mucus.—Disposition of the eyes to turn sideways.—Pupils insensible and dilated.—Sight confused, as if directed through a mist.—Obscuration of the sight and complete blindness, as from amaurosis.—Opacity of the crystalline lens.—Illusion of the sight.—Phantoms, visions, and the colours of the rainbow before

the eyes.—*Objects appear green or yellow.—Sparks before the eyes.—Diplopia.

EARS.—Otalgia, with tensive and contractive pains in the ears.—

Swelling of the parotids.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—oBlue colour of the lips and eye-lids.
—Convulsions on one side of the face.—Cramp-like and drawing pains in the cheek-bones.—Swelling of the cheek, with pain on being touched.—Eruptions, with gnawing itching in the cheeks and in the chin.—Pores of the face black and suppurating.—Swelling of the lips.—Eruptions on the lips.—Dryness of the lips.

MOUTH.—Roughness, excoriation and scraping in the mouth and throat, with clammy taste.—Sweetish and fetid saliva.—Salivation, with excoriation of the tongue, and of the gums.—Bluish tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.—Ulcer on the tongue.—Tongue loaded with white

mucus.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, especially after smoking tobacco, sometimes with constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—°Bitterness in the mouth.—Clammy taste.—Bitter taste of bread.—*Want of appetite, sometimes even with a clean tongue.—Thirst, especially for acid drinks.—Great appetency for bitter things.—After a meal, pressure and inflation of the abdomen and of the stomach.

STOMACH.—Sour eructation and regurgitations, sometimes after a meal.—Pyrosis.—*Nausea, with inclination to vomit, moral dejection and inquietude.—*Convulsive retchings.—Vomitings and nausea, with fulness and pressure on the epigastrium.—Vomiting in the morning, or at night.—*Vomiting of mucus, of food, or bile, with excessive nausea.—'Nausea in the morning, on waking.—Nausea and vomiting during a meal.—Vomiting of food on expectorating.—Sensation of retraction in the stomach.—*Pressure, burning pain, and heaviness in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Sensation of weakness in the stomach, as if life would be extinguished, especially immediately after a meal.—Cramp-like pains in the stomach, sometimes with nausea and vomiting, mitigated by eructations.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach, extending to the sides and the back.—Fulness in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Contractive tense pain in the hypochondria.

—°Sensibility, and pressive pains, in the region of the liver.—Twisting, and cramp-like pinching, in the intestines.—Shooting and tearing colic, with inclination to vomit, especially during movement and expiration.—°Inflation of the abdomen.—°Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Cuttings, as from a chill, or a diarrhœa.—Cramp-like tension in the groins.—Sufferings from flatulency.

FECES.—*Fæces white, like chalk, or the colour of ashes.—Diarrhæa of excrement, mixed with mucus, preceded by shiverings and cutting pains.—Dysenteric evacuations.—Involuntary stools.

—Aqueous diarrhœa.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—*Urgent and almost futile inclination to make water, with discharge of hot, burning, and very scanty

—Blood of the catamenia, black and thick.—Leucorrhea, at first serous, afterwards thick, in morsels of the size of a hazel-nut.

LARYNX AND COUGH.—Roughness of the larynx.—Cough, with much tickling in the throat, or else with pressure in the forehead from within outwards.—Short irritable cough.—Spitting of blood.

CHEST AND RESPIRATION.—Feeble and faint respiration.—Respiration arrested.—Dyspnœa.—Respiration accelerated.—Asthma, sometimes lasting for life, with palpitation of the heart, and disposition to syncope; oppression of the chest.—Constriction of the chest.—Pains in the chest; sensation of coldness in the left side.—Palpitation of the heart, sometimes especially at the approach of a storm, or else with a disposition to fall in syncope.—Palpitation of the heart with fever, or with head-ache, or else with restlessness and vivid redness of the face.—Painful and rapid lancinating pain proceeding from the heart across the chest.

Loins, Back, &c.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the vertebral column.—Furunculi on the back, and nape of the neck.—Drawing pains across the shoulder-blades, as by a thread.—Burning in the shoulder.—Difficulty in moving the neck.—Tingling in a muscle shortened by suppuration.—Dartings in an enlarged

gland of the neck.

Superior Extremities.—Tearings in the right shoulder, which disappear in the heat of the bed.—Excruciating pains in the arms (and legs.)—Intense pains at night.—Startings, or else tearings, in the articulations of the arms and hands.—Paralysis of the arms, one being much swollen.—Scabby ulcer in the arms (and on the legs.)—Violent starting in the upper part of the arms.—Drawing pain in the radius of the right fore-arm.—Violent tearing in the hand.—Trembling of the hands.—Sensation of paralysis in the articulation, on the slightest movement.—Prominence of the veins.—Swelling of the hand, sometimes red, or itching.—Red smooth spot on the hand.—Whitish, itching place in the palm of the right hand.—Tension or drawing pain in the fingers.—Sensation of torpor at the ends of the fingers.—Vesicles full of a greenish liquid, sanguineous at the articulation of the finger which has received the shock.

INFERIOR EXTREMITIES.—Heaviness of the legs.—Lassitude of the thighs on going up an ascent.—Sensation as though the flesh were detached from the bones.—Red itching place on the right thigh.—Sensation of heat over the whole thigh.—Trembling of the knees.—Tearings in the knees.—Dartings, or tension, or else tingling (fourmillement) extending to the foot.—Pain as of a wound in the knees and the great toe.—Red place, with pain of excoriation, or else, a red and itching protuberance in the knee.—In the tibia, sensation of turning round, or else lassitude.—Red spot on the skin.—Burning in the feet, sometimes reaching to the knees, especially at night; great internal heat, internal coldness, extended by a cool summer wind to the abdomen.—

Sensation of fatigue, with trembling in the feet.—Sensation of swelling, of numbness, and torpor; rotative sensation in the soles of the feet.—Sensation as if a large ring were round the malleolars.—Itching of the foot, or else red and itching vesicles on the foot.

90.—EUGENIA IAMBOS.

EUG.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: 3 or 4 days. Antidote: Coff.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Sufferings occur especially in the evening and at night.—Profound stupifying sleep, even at noon, with confused dreams.—Coldness, as if the body were naked.—Perspiration in the morning, with burning thirst.—Disposition to isolation.—The patient is uncomfortable wherever he may be.—Desire to lie down when seated, and to rise up when lying down.

Head.—Continued state, like intoxication, with great loquacity and indolence.—Vertigo, during which all objects seem to be reversed.—Fits of megrim in the evening, and rolling and burning pain in the head, with forcing towards the eyes, lachrymation, nausea and vomiting, during which the pains are aggravated.—Pains in the head at night, with burning pain in the eyes, violent thirst, and copious discharge of urine.—Cramp-like, pressive pains in the head.

Exes.—Lachrymation, with burning and gnawing pains.—Burning

pain in the eyes in the afternoon.

FACE AND MOUTH.—Pimples on the face, with painful sensibility of their circumferences.—Abundant accumulation of frothy and viscid saliva in the mouth, especially before a meal.

APPETITE. - Appetite increased.—Agreeable taste of tobacco, when smoking, of food, and of drink.—Great thirst.—Great desire to

smoke tobacco.

FACES AND URINE.—Loose evacuations, followed by vomiting.—Scanty evacuation of excrement, of the consistence of pap, and sandy.—Evacuations scanty, spurting, and fetid, with burning pain in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Deep-coloured urine.—After making water, shuddering, or sudden increase of brightness and of light before the eyes.

Genital Organs.—Impotence.—Emission of semen too slow, or entirely wanting during coition.—After coition, perspiration

and thirst.

CHEST AND LIMBS.—Moist cough, without expectoration in the evening and at night.—Expectoration of yellowish sanguineous mucus.—Desquamation and suppuration of the skin round the nail of the thumb.—Cramp-like and paralytic pains in the tibia and in the heels.—Nocturnal cramps in the sole of the foot.

91.—EUPHORBIUM.

EUPHORB.—Spurge.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed: 21, 30.—Duration of effect: for 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. Citr.

COMPARE WITH: Bell. merc. mez. nitr-ac.—This medicine is frequently very effective after bell. merc. nitr-ac.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The powers of this medicament indicate its employment in cases of the following description, viz:—Sufferings from the abuse of mercury?; Affections of the bones, and of the mucous membranes?; Inveterate and indolent ulcers?; Scarlatina?; Warts?; Catarrhal ophthalmia;; Vesicular erysipelas in the face?; Œsophagitis?; Gastralgia?; Brittleness of the teeth; Ptyalism; Affections of the urinary organs; Evil sequelæ of pleurisy, or pneumonia, with adhesion of the pleura?.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing or pressive, or shooting pains in the limbs, especially during repose, mitigated by movement.— Shooting and tensive pains in the muscles.—Burning pains in different parts of the body, especially in the internal organs.— Paralytic weakness in the joints, with difficulty in rising from a seat.—Great relaxation and lassitude.—The majority of the symptoms are aggravated during repose, by a sitting posture, and by the touch.

Skin.—Gnawing and burning itching, which provokes almost constant scratching.—Streaks of a purple-red on the skin.—Furun-

culi.—Indolent ulcers.—(Sphacelus ?).

SLEEP.—Drowsiness during the day, accompanied by frequent yawnings.—Comatose somnolency, during the day.—Difficulty in sleeping in the evening, with trembling and starts.—Frequent waking.

FEVER.—Shuddering and want of vital heat, especially in affections of the internal organs.—Shivering at the commencement of a meal.—Shuddering and shivering, with coldness in the hands and heat of the cheeks, without thirst.—Perspiration in the morning, with heat, without thirst.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxious apprehensions.—Taciturnity.—Inclination to labour.

HEAD.—Turning vertigo, which causes falling sidelong.—Pressive, shooting head-ache.—Pain, as from a bruise in the occiput.— Erysipelatous inflammation of the exterior of the head.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching and dryness of the eyelids, and of the canthi.—Chronic inflammation of the eyes.—
Smarting lachrymation, and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.
—Copious secretion of mucus in the canthi.—Opacity of the cornea.—Clouded vision.—Myopia.—Diplopia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia in the open air.—A suffocating itching in the nose, extending to the brain, with abundant flow of mucus.

—Frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, with eruption of yellowish vesicles, and piercing and digging pain.—Pale swelling of the

cheek.—Burning pain in the face.

TEETH.—Pressive, shooting tooth-ache, or with piercing pain, aggravated by contact or mastication, or else at the beginning of a meal, with shivering and pain in the head, and in the cheek-bones.

—*Brittleness of the teeth.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—
Salivation with shuddering, inclination to vomit, and pinchings in the stomach.—Saltness of the saliva. — Burning pain from the throat to the stomach, accompanied by heat, anxiety, trem-

bling, and water-brash.

STOMACH.—Sickly, rancid, bitter taste.—Strong thirst for cold drinks.—Empty risings.—Hiccough.—Water-brash, with heat, anxiety, and trembling.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the stomach.—Relaxation and flaccidity of the stomach, with retraction of the abdomen.—Contractive cramps in the stomach.—Pinchings, and sensation of clawing in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Inflammation of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Constrictive pains in the abdomen.—Spasmodic colic, flatulent, with pains as if the tissue were being separated, or of pressure upwards, generally relieved by supporting the head on the knee and the elbow.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing in the

groins, such as follows dislocation.

FACES AND URINE.—Urgency to evacuate, with itching in the rectum.—Liquid diarrhæa, with tenesmus.—Sensation of burning in the anus, and pain as from excoriation in the abdomen.—Urgency to make water, with difficult discharge, scanty and drop by drop.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

GENITAL PARTS.—Tearing lancinations in the glans penis.—Voluptuous itching in the prepuce.—Tearing in the testes.—Burning pain in the scrotum.—Constant erections, without sexual desire.—

Discharge of prostatic fluid.

LARYNX.—Dry, hollow cough, excited by a burning tickling in the trachea and the chest.—Dry cough, day and night, as from op-

pression, with frequent expectoration in the morning.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration and short breath, with tensive pain in the muscles of the chest.—Sensation of spasmodic distension in the chest.—Sensation as if one of the lobes of the liver were adherent.—Aching in the muscles of the chest.—Pressive lancination on the sternum.—Lancination in the left side of the chest, during repose, mitigated by movement.—Burning pain in the chest.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Cramp-like pain in the dorsal spine, in the morning, in bed, when lying on the back.—Sweat in the neck.—Paralytic tension in the joint of the shoulder, during re-

pose, relieved by walking.—Scarlet streaks on the front-arm, itching when touched.—Cramp-like tractions in the hand, after writing.—Pains of dislocation in the hips.—Burning pain at night, in the thigh-bones.—Great weakness of the legs.—Cramp-like contraction of the toes.

92.—EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS.

EUPHR.—Eye-bright. — HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.— Duration of

effect: 20 days in some cases. Antidoth: Puls?

COMPARE WITH: Arn. merc. n-vom. puls. seneg. spig.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The exhibition of this medicament is most frequently called for in such cases as the following, viz:—severe consequences of a contusion, blow, or fall, &c.; Rheumatic, scrofulous, catarrhal, traumatic ophthalmia, &c.; Blennorrhæa of the eyes; Opacity, inflammation and specks in the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica; Humid cough, attending influenza; Condyloma.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like pains over the whole body.

—Pricking in the extremities, as from a gnat, with sensation of torpor.—Aggravation of symptoms in the evening.—Great drowsiness in the day, as from fatigue of the eyes.—Violent yawnings on walking in the open air.—Violent lancinations in different parts, which prevent sleep. — Frightful dreams, with frequent waking and starting with fright.—Predominance of cold.—Copious nocturnal sweat.—Taciturnity, and repugnance to conversation; abstraction of mind. — Hypochondriacal indifference.—Indolence.—Melancholy.

HEAD.—Confusion, and pain as from a bruise in the head, in the evening, augmented by lying down.—Pressive head-ache, with photophobia, and heat, chiefly in the forehead.—Shootings in the temples and in the forehead.—Beating in the head, perceptible on the outside.

Eyes.—Aching in the eyes.—Gnawing sensation in the eyes.—Inflammatory redness of the eyes.—Inflammation of the cornea.

—*Inflammation and ulceration of the edges of the eyelids, with head-ache.—Scars from ulcers and specks in the cornea.—*Abundant flow of corrosive tears, so as to prevent seeing, especially when exposed to the wind.—*Swelling and agglutination of the eyelids.—Smarting in the eyes, as from sand.—Lancinations in the eyes, excited by too bright a light.—Eruption of small miliary pimples round the eyes.—*Copious secretion of mucus, sometimes sanguineous, from the eyes and eyelids.—Compression in the eyelids.—Contraction in the eyes and eyelids, which occasions wink-

ing.—The light seems obscure and vacillating.—Photophobia, especially in day-light and in the sunshine.

EARS.—Otalgia, with piercing pains in the region of the tym-

panum.

Nose.—Purulent pimples in the ala nasi.—Excoriation and painful sensibility of the nostrils.—Epistaxis.—Fluent coryza, by day; obstruction of the nose, at night.—*Violent fluent coryza, with abundant secretion of mucus, excessive confusion in the head, and corrosive tears in the eyes.

FACE.—Stiffness of the cheeks when speaking and during mastication, with sensation of heat and burning pains.—Miliary eruption on the face, with sensation of burning and redness, on wetting the face.—Lip, stiff, as if made of wood.—Shootings in

the lower jaw and in the chin.

MOUTH.—Stammering, and frequent interruptions in the speech.—
Speech difficult, in consequence of a paralytic stiffness of the tongue, and of the cheeks.—Sensation of clucking, which mounts into the throat.

TEETH.—Shooting pains in the lower teeth.—Copious bleeding of

the gums.

STOMACH AND URINE.—Mawkish taste.—Nausea and bitterness in the mouth, after smoking.—Risings, with taste of food.—Pinchings in the abdomen, by short fits.—Pressive squeezing and burning across the abdomen.—Colic, alternately with affections of the eyes.—Evacuations hard and scanty.—Frequent and copious emission of clear urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Spasmodic retraction of the genital parts, in the evening in bed.—Lancination and voluptuous itching in the gland, and in the prepuce.—°Condyloma.—Retraction and ting-

ling (fourmillement) of the testes.

Chest.—Cough, especially by day, with difficult expectoration.—Cough, with suspension of respiration.—Cough in the morning, with copious expectoration of mucus, and fluent coryza.—Difficulty

of respiration, even when seated.

Limbs.—Cramp-like, pressive pains in the back.—Numbness in the arms and hands.—Cramp-like pressive pains in the hands, and the fingers.—Fits of swelling in the joints of the hand, or of the fingers on moving them.—Torpor of the fingers.—Shootings in the legs during repose.—Tension, as from contraction of the tendons in the ham, and the tendo Achillis, on walking.—Sensation of heaviness and cramp-like pain in the calves of the legs, after remaining long standing.—Succussions, which ascend along the thigh, followed by paralytic torpor of that part.

93.—EVONYMUS EUROPÆUS.

Evon.—Spindle-tree.—Priest's hat.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting, drawing pains.—The sufferings compel lying down, and are then mitigated, or, at least, change

their situation.—The pains in the chest, head, and abdomen are aggravated chiefly after dinner.—Tingling in the skin, which provokes scratching, followed by a burning sensation.—Eruption of small dry pustules.—Shivering and shuddering over the whole body.—Anxietas precordium, as from oppression.—Peevish and fretful humour, with unfitness for labour.—Absence of mind.

Violent and frequent lancinations in the head.—Sensation, as if a nail were driven into the side of the crown of the head.—Stupifying pressure above the arch of the eye-brows, which seems to compress the eye-balls.—Head-ache, with shivering.—Tension in the teguments of the forehead, which are convulsively contracted.—Head-ache after a meal.—Obscuration of the sight, as though the gaze were directed through a cloud, and black spots before the sight.—Buzzing in the ears.—Tearing in the (left) side of the face.—Incisive lancinations and paralytic pain in the cheek-bone.—Violent shootings in the region of the epigastrium.—Cuttings and constriction in the abdomen, as if the abdomen were cut below the ribs.—The abdominal sufferings are aggravated after a meal.

Chest.—Extremities.—Want to breathe deeply, provoked by an impediment, and a sensation of fulness, in the chest.—Drawing, jerking, and stunning shooting, in the region of the nipples.—The whole chest is, as it were, compressed.—Pain, as from excoriation, and as from a bruise, in the chest.—Incisive lancinations below the ribs, on the right side.—Small, dry pimples on the chest.—The sufferings of the chest are aggravated after a meal.—Tingling on the left side of the back.—Shootings in the left side of the back, near the dorsal spine.—Small papulæ on the back.—Acute pullings, with digging in the shoulders.—Paralytic pains in the fingers.—Paralytic tractions and shootings in the region of the hips.—Paralytic pain in the knees, which hinders walking, and impedes standing upright.

94.—FERRUM.

FER.—Metallic iron.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: 6 or 7 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Arn. ars. bell. chin. hep. ipec. merc. puls. veratr.—It is used as an antidote against: arsen. chin. tea.

Compare with: Amm. ars. calc. carb-veg. cham. chin. cin. graph. hep. ipec. n-vom. puls. sep. thui. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is a valuable agent in the treatment of disorders of the following description, viz.:—Arthritic affections; evil effects from the abuse of quinine, or tea; Paralysis, even that caused by debilitating losses; Dropsical affections; Chlorosis; Congestion of blood and hæmorrhage, with over-excitement of the sanguineous system; Atrophy?; Weakness, from

debilitating losses?; Intermittent fevers, made worse by the abuse of quinine; Megrim; Congestive cephalalgia; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Nasal and buccal hæmorrhage; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food (especially in phthisical subjects); Gastralgia; Spasmodic, flatulent and verminous colic; Lienteria?; Diarrhæa, especially in phthisical persons, and in children; Ascarides; Metrorrhagia, even after accouchement; Sterility; Abortion; Vomiting by pregnant women; Influenza; Hooping-cough?; Spasmodic (and flatulent) asthma?; Convulsive cough; Phthisis (first stage); Hæmoptysis; Congestion in the chest, with palpitation of the heart; Œdema in the feet, in consequence of debilitating losses.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Violent pains, tearings and shootings, especially at night, which compel movement of the parts affected.—

Varices.—Cramps and spasmodic contraction of the extremities.

—Dropsical swellings, with shooting pains.—*Ebullition of blood and hæmorrhage.—The majority of the symptoms show themselves at night, are aggravated by a sitting posture, and mitigated by gentle movement.—*Great lassitude and general weakness, produced even by speech, often alternating with anxious trembling of the whole body.—'Emaciation.—After walking in the open air, sickly feeling of fatigue, to the extent of losing consciousness, with obscuration of the eyes, and buzzing in the head.—Great need to lie down.

Skin.—Burning sensation in different parts of the skin, with pain as from excoriation on being touched.—Paleness of the skin over the whole body.

SLEEP.—*Excessive drowsy fatigue, with agitated sleep, at night, anxious tossing, numerous dreams, and difficulty in going to sleep again after waking.—Sleep retarded in the evening.—Eyes half open during sleep.—Inability to sleep when lying on the side.

Fever.—Frequent shiverings of short duration.—Shiverings in the evening with a feeling of cold when in bed, all night.—Shiverings with violent thirst, preceded or accompanied by head-ache.—Dry heat, with urgent inclination to throw off all covering.—Ebullition of blood in the day, with heat in the evening, especially in the hands.—°Fever, with congestion in the head, puffing round the eyes, swelling of the veins, vomiting of food, short respiration and paralytic weakness.—Copious perspiration, excited by the least movement during sleep.—Nocturnal perspiration of a strong smell.—Cold perspiration, with anxiety during the spasms.—Colliquative, clammy sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, with throbbing in the epigastrium.

—Humour peevish, passionate, and disputative.—Gaiety, alternating with sadness, every other day.

HEAD.—Confusion and heaviness in the head.—Vertigo, which

causes falling forwards, as from the motion of a carriage, *especially on moving, stooping, &c.—Dizziness and turning vertigo, on looking at running water.—*Pressive pain in the head, especially in the fresh air.—Painful confusion in the head, above the root of the nose, especially in the evening.—Pulling from the nape of the neck to the head, with shootings and buzzing.—
*Periodical hammering, and pulsative head-ache, which oblige the patient to lie down, every two or three weeks.—Congestion in the head.—Pain in the scalp, as if it were galled.—Profuse falling off of the hair, with pain when it is touched.

Eyes.—Eyes cloudy, dull, and watery, especially after slight fatigue (in writing).—Eyes red, with burning pain.—Swelling and red-

ness of the eyelids, with a sty.

EARS AND NOSE.—Buzzing in the ears, mitigated by supporting the head on a table.—Epistaxis, chiefly from one nostril and in the evening.—Constant accumulation of clots of blood in the nose.

FACE AND THROAT.—Face earth-coloured, or *pale and wan, with sunken eyes.—Fiery redness of the face.—Yellow or bluish spots on the face.—Small red spots on the cheek, which is pale.—Puffing of the face round the eyes.—*Lips pale.—Pressive pain

in the throat, on swallowing.—Spitting of blood.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, like that of blood.—*Bitter taste of food.—Want of appetite, especially in the morning, alternating with bulimy.—Dislike to food and acids.—Meat lies heavy on the stomach.—Insatiable thirst, or absence of thirst.—Solid food appears too dry.—After every meal, risings and regurgitation of food, even of that which has been eaten with good appetite.—Vomiting after taking acids.—Pressure on the stomach and on the abdomen, always following eating and drinking.—Beer affects the head, or causes vomiting.

*Vomiting of food, especially at night, or immediately after a meal, even after eating only fresh eggs.—Sour vomiting and acid rising.

—Bitter risings after eating fat things.—*Pressure on the stomach, especially after eating meat.—Cramp-like pain in the stomach.—Pressive cramps in the stomach, on every occasion of eat-

ing or drinking.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation and hardness of the abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Cramps in the abdominal muscles, as if the abdomen were contracted, especially during physical exertion, and on stooping.—Flatulent colic at night.—Painful heaviness in the hypogastrium on walking.

FECES.—OAqueous and corrosive *diarrhæa, sometimes accompanied by cramp-like pains in the abdomen, the back, and the anus.
—OUndigested fæces.—Slimy fæces.—*Ascarides in the rectum.

—Blind and fluent hæmorrhoids.

GENITAL PARTS.—Increase of sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions.—Flow of mucus from the urethra.—*Metrorr-

hagia, owith over excitement of the sanguineous system.—Face fiery red, and copious flow of blood, at one time liquid, at another black and coagulated, accompanied by pains in the sacral region and abdomen, similar to those of child-birth.—Catamenia feeble and of a pale blood.—Suppression of the catamenia.—During coition, smarting and pain, like that of excoriation in the vagina, with want of enjoyment.—Before the catamenia, shooting pains in the head, with tingling in the ears.—*Abortion.—Milky and corrosive leucorrhæa.—Sterility.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Tickling in the trachea, which greatly excites coughing.—Cough, only on moving and walking.—*Purulent expectoration from the cough.

—Spasmodic cough, especially in the morning, with expectoration of tenacious and transparent mucus, ceasing immediately after a meal; or odry, spasmodic cough, commencing after a meal, with vomiting of food.—Fetid, greenish expectoration, with streaks of blood, especially at night, or in the morning.—oCough after a meal, with vomiting of food.—On coughing, pains in the occiput,

or shootings, and pains as of a bruise in the chest.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration, with almost imperceptible rising of the chest, and great dilation of the nostrils during expiration.

—*Difficulty of respiration, especially at night, or in the evening, as if commencing in the epigastrium, aggravated during repose, and relieved by intellectual or physical occupation.—Fits of suffocation, in bed in the evening, with burning pain in the throat and the upper part of the body, and coldness in the extremities.—

Constrictive oppression of the chest.—Constrictive spasms in the chest, aggravated by walking or movement.—Tensive lancinations in the chest, extending to the shoulder-blades.—Congestion in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Tearing between the shoulder-blades at night.—Shootings in the shoulder-blades on moving the arms.—Stiffness of the muscles of the neck, with pain during movement.—Swelling of

the glands of the neck.

ARMS.—*Shootings and tearings in the joint of the shoulder, and in the arm, or pullings, paralytic weakness, and heaviness.—Uneasiness in the arms.—Swelling and desquamation of the skin of the

hands.—Cramps and torpor in the fingers.

Legs.—Tearings, with violent lancination, from the coxo-femoral joint to the tibia, aggravated in the evening in bed, and during repose.—Paralytic weakness and torpor in the thighs.—*Weakness in the knees, so that they yield, with uneasiness of the feet.—Varices on the legs.—*Stiffness, traction and heaviness in the legs.—Swelling of the knees and of the joints of the feet.—
*Swelling of the feet, with drawing pain, especially on beginning to walk.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the soles of the feet, and the toes.

95.—FERRUM MAGNETICUM.

FER-M.—Deutoxide of iron.—Caspari.—A medicine which has not yet been employed remedially.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains and itchings, some of which reappear at intervals of four weeks.—After a walk, thirst, perspiration, lassitude, paleness.—Prickings, lancinations, tingling (fourmillement) and itching in different parts.—Paralytic weakness, difficulty of movement, and relaxation of the muscles.—Excessive lassitude.—Trembling in the legs and arms.—After perspiring, during a moderate walk, weakness and lassitude, which seem to proceed from the abdomen, with a trembling in the knees and hands.—Fatigue on taking the slightest exercise.

Skin.—Itching and tingling (fourmillement) in different parts, especially in the evening, mitigated by scratching, but appearing in other parts.—Red spots, sometimes of a bright red, or bluish red; some disappear on being pressed.—Small warts (on the

hands).

SLEEP.—Violent and noisy yawnings, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—Drowsiness, with prompt sleep on lying down, or even when seated.—Absurd dreams at night, and awaking towards three o'clock in the morning, with perspiration and heat.—Dreams immediately after lying down, waking with a start; coldness, which causes trembling.—Inclination to remain in bed in the morning.—After rising, weakness in the knees.—Sleep, not refreshing, with pressure on the eyes, confusion in the head, flaccidity in the skin and face, and lassitude in the arms.

Fever.—Shivering and cold, in the side opposite to that on which the patient has lain.—After a walk, heat with weakness, proceeding from the stomach, trembling, vertigo, paleness, want to lie down.—Heat, as if a catarrh were developing itself, with lassitude and down-cast eyes.—Internal heat, with perspiration and slow pulse, after washing the body.—Pulse slow and small.—Perspiration on the slightest exercise.—Sweat in the morning, especially on the body, and on the occiput.—Sweat of an acid smell, as in

measles.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Indecision, and long reflection before undertaking anything.—Indolence, slowness of movement.—Air of im-

portance, and self-sufficiency.—Irascibility.

Head.—Pulsative head-ache, by fits.—Circumscribed head-ache, especially in the morning, generally on the right side.—Head-ache on stooping, on moving the arms, and on going up stairs.—Head-ache, suddenly attacking the eyes and the nose, as if the patient were going to weep, or to sneeze.—Itching in the scalp.—Eruption of small painful pimples on the scalp.—Small scabs on the head.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Darkness before the right eye, which causes it to wink.—Variegated areola round a light.—Pressive pain on the eyelid, which impedes the sight.—Swelling of the lower lid, which makes the eye appear smaller.—Pricking itching in the canthi.—Painful sensibility of the lachrymal caruncula, with profuse lachrymation.

EARS AND NOSE.—Pullings in the ears and the pharynx, during deglutition.—Itching, wringing, and cold lancinations, in the auditory duct.—Tingling in the ears.—Sneezing, with stoppage of one

nostril, and catarrh.

FACE AND TEETH.—Face dejected, with general heat, followed by redness of the face.—Heat of the face.—Itching and tingling (fourmillement) in the face and on the lips.—Eruptions on the forehead, in the eyebrows, at the root of the nose, on the cheeks, the lips, and the chin.—Bleeding of the gums, when slightly pressed upon.—Teeth easily set on edge.—Painful sensibility of the teeth during mastication.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of water and saliva in the mouth.—Itching sensation in the posterior part of the palate.—Bitter and rancid taste in the pharynx, on hawking.—Sensation as if mucus were adhering to the uvula.—Lancinations in the throat.—Pressure in the esophagus, as if too much had been

swallowed at one time.

STOMACH.—During a meal, flatulency, movements, and grumbling in the abdomen.—After a meal, taciturnity, lassitude, heat, expulsion of flatus, pains in the region of the stomach, with anguish, pains in the epigastrium, especially on breathing, urgent want to evacuate, and diarrhœa.—Abortive risings.—Nausea.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Uneasiness in the abdomen.—The abdominal sufferings are felt more particularly on the left side.—Rolling, grumbling, borborygmi, and whistling in the abdomen, with expulsion of flatulency, and urgent want to evacuate, and to make water; the movements in the abdomen are accompanied by pullings along the legs, as far as the toes.—The flatulency seems all to proceed from one place, in the left side of the abdomen.—Very abundant, and frequent emission of fetid wind.

FECES.—Urgent want to evacuate, with expulsion of flatus only.— Loose evacuations, with much flatulency, and sometimes with excrements of a fetid smell, physical depression, and paleness of face.—On expelling the flatus there escapes a small liquid evacuation.—Itching and shooting in the anus.—Tingling (fourmille-

ment) and itching in the rectum.

URINE.—Urine red and copious, which becomes the colour of clay after having stood some time.—Itching and lancination in the scrotum, and in the extremity of the gland.—Increase of sexual desire, with and without erection; or absence of all sexual desire, yet without impotence.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Frequent hawking of mucus.—Dry cough after dinner, proceeding from an irritation in the trachea, as if

one had swallowed dust.—Tearing and lancination in the left side of the chest, when breathing.—Sensation of emptiness in the chest.—On drawing up the chest, and throwing back the right arm, the heart beats violently and with repeated throbs.—In the morning, pain in the nape of the neck, as if from having lain in an inconvenient position.

ARMS.—Cramp-like or paralytic pullings, or jerking pullings in the fore-arms, and in the hands.—Pain, as from dislocation in the wrist.—Paralytic pulling in the right arm.—Prickings, especially in the phalanges, and in the ends of the fingers.—Spots, like ephelides, in the arms, and in the fingers.—Small warts on the back of the hands, and on the wrist.—Pulsation at the end of the thumb.

—Whitlow.—Dryness and tension in the hands.

Legs.—Tensive pressure in the hip-joint, on drawing back the leg, at night and in the morning; the pain is dispersed by lying on that part, but returns when the position is changed.—Acute lancinations in the knee.—In the morning, spasms, and contraction in the calf of the leg.—Painful stiffness on the internal surface of the knee, especially on bending it, after extending the leg, and only while walking in the open air.—In the evening, in bed, sharp pains in a small place on the foot, with great sensitiveness to the touch, or to the bending of the foot upwards.—Ganglion of the foot.—Tingling (fourmillement) and pricking in the heels.—Starting in the soles of the feet.—The little toe is painful, as if it were violently compressed.

96.—FERRUM MURIATICUM.

FERR-MUR.—Hydrochlorate of iron.—Bœnninghausen.—Little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Sudden spasms in the limbs, occasionally; distortion of the limbs; paralytic tearing pains, from the shoulder-joint to the upper part of the arm, and to the clavicle, with inability to raise the arm, dissipated by a gentle movement.—Cramps in the calves of the legs during repose, especially at night.—Dry heat, with tendency to cast off coverings; the nightly sweat emits a strong smell; cold sweat on the face, during the cramps in the muscles.—Pains in the occiput, in coughing.—Clotted blood constantly in the nose.—Face pale, with red spots on the pale cheeks. -Solid food appears dry and insipid. - Want of appetite, especially in the morning.—Loathing of animal food, and of acid aliments.—Unappeasable thirst, or else absence of thirst.—Risings, with acid taste.—Bitterness after solid food.—Vomiting after eating eggs.—Pains in the abdomen; cramps in the muscles, as if the abdomen were retracted, especially from fatigue on stooping, from which posture the body can only be raised very slowly.— During coition, pain of excoriation and smarting in the vagina,

with absence of voluptuous feeling.—Respiration hard, as during sleep, on being seated tranquilly.—Spasmodic cough, in the morning, with expectoration of viscid, transparent mucus, ceasing immediately after having eaten.—On coughing, a bruise-like pain in the chest, or else lancinations in the chest.

97.—FELIX MAS.

FIL.—Male fern.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been recommended against sufferings consequent upon tænia, as well as against some kinds of worm-fever, and in sterility.

98.—FRAGARIA VESCA.

FRAG.—Strawberry plant.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown in its primitive effects, which has however been employed with success against sufferings consequent upon tania.

99.—GALVANISMUS.

GALVAN.—Galvanism.—Caspari — Duration of effect?
Antidotes?—Nota. ZS signify the pole of zinc or silver: C that of copper.

SYMPTOMS.—Painful tension throughout the body; many electric shocks in the body during the night; slight shocks like shivering.

—Tetanus; recurrence of epilepsy cured a long time previously.—

The epileptic attacks, which occured at night, now take place in the day time.—Contraction of the flexor muscles (z), of the extensor muscles (c), starting of the tendons.—Disposition to tremble.—Valetudinary condition; lassitude, sometimes with drowsiness, or else following diarrhæa; fainting; asphyxia.—Great sensibility of the galvanised part.—Congestion of the parts tonched.

SKIN.—Scarlet redness of the legs, of the arms, of the chest, and of the neck, with miliary eruption (c).—Inflammation and swelling of the galvanised part.—Miliary scarlatina, over the whole body, except the face; the margins of the ulcers become more inflamed; the parts (galvanised) where have been blisters, become painful, brown, swelled, or else discharge much corrosive serum.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness.—Sleeplessness, sometimes complete, disturbed sleep.—During sleep frequent smiling.—Uneasy awakening.—

Dreams of chewing something which seems to have an agreeable flavour; vivid dreams; dreams in which the sleeper appears to fly.

Fever.—Sensation of coldness in the body (c); coldness of the arm (c); sudden sensation as of being sprinkled with cold water.
—Shuddering, with febrile shivering, in hysterical patients;

quaking shivering.—Febrile movements; alternation of heat and shivering; sometimes with shivering, head-ache, burning in the throat, and difficult respiration(c).—Heat augmented: in the arm; along the nerve of a paralysed part; throughout the body; flying heat, or else as intense and burning throughout the body (c).—Burning on the skin (under the eyes, or else in the shoulder and the hand) as if from contact with live coals (c).—Pulse: full, hard, and strong (z); rapid, and full; rapid, small, contracted (c); irregular (c); general perspiration.—Copious sweat, which is acidulated (c).

MORAL.—Sobbing; peevishness.—Inquietude; oppression.—Anxiety.—Anguish, with oppression of the chest, and rattling respira-

tion.—Ill-humour; vexation; obstinacy.

Head.—Dulness of mind; incapacity for labour.—Rambling thoughts.—Zoomagnetic symptoms.—Unusual vivacity and activity of mind, without force of will, with loss of command, almost entire, over the motions of the limbs.—Head confused to an excessive and painful degree; perplexity and giddiness in the head.—Vertigo: with confusion of the head, and lights before the eyes; with deafness; with alternation of heat and cold.—Cephalalgia; violent pains in the direction of the ears.—Sensation as in coryza, in the head and nose.—Pressive head-ache.—Congestion in the head.—Noise in the head, like bellowing, or boiling.—Chronic

hydrocephalus.

Eyes.—Sharp pains in the eyes.—Aching of the eyes.—Pulsation in the eyes.—Jerking of the eyelids.—Inflammation of the eyes.

—Redness of the eyes, especially of the conjunctiva.—Swelling of the eyes.—Sty.—Lachrymation.—°Difficulty in moving the eye-lids (ameliorated).—Convulsions of the eyes.—Pupils contracted.—Weakness of sight.—Amaurosis.—Objects appear to be twisted.—Objects seem enlarged.—Objects appear: to quiver; more clear; brighter; bluish, or of a deep blue (z).—Blue colour seems to be greenish, yellow, or red.—Red, to be green, blue, or slightly reddish, according to the pole which is used.—The earth and air appear to be white as snow.—Before the eyes, lightnings; a globe of light; scintillations; reddish light.

EARS.—Violent pains in the ears.—Pulsations.—Sensation as if little balls circulated in them.—Incisive pains, as if galvanic rays were passing through them (s).—Rèdness of the galvanised ear.
—Inflammation and suppuration of the exterior of the ear.—

**OAbsence of ear wax; discharge, at first serous, afterwards like pus, by the ear which is deaf (s).—Ulcers in the ears, sometimes with sanies.—Discharge of blood.—*Deafness; whistling in the ears, sometimes with tinkling; noise as in swallowing (s).—Sound of bells; sound of wind instruments; murmuring; uproar; deto-

nation, like the report of a pistol.

Nose.—Severe aching in the nose (s).—Incisive and darting pains.—
Tickling (s)—Sensation of coldness.—Excoriation of the mucous membrane.—Epistaxis.—Putrid smell before the nose (s).—Great inclination to sneeze (s). Coryza.

ing of the face.—Swelled cheek, with tooth-ache.—Convulsions of the lips and of the muscles of the face.—Burning on the skin, under the eyes.—Lancination in a rheumatic swelling of the cheek, as in a wound.—Tooth-ache, sometimes with swelling of the cheek.—Pain in a hollow tooth, with salivation.

Mouth.—Throat.—Augmented secretion of saliva: salivation during the tooth-ache; the saliva has an alkaline taste (c); abundant secretion of clear saliva, which leaves an acid taste in the mouth; saliva flows from the throat in a stream.—Caustic sensation on the tongue (c); coldness (s); heat (z); painful lancinations; pulsation; sensation as if a coal were on the tongue, a tumor, or a boil, or else as though a hole had been pierced in it; blunted sensitiveness of the tongue; heaviness, with difficult speech; convulsive contractions.—Pains in the throat; heat; swelling of the amygdalæ.—Painful sensation in swallowing.—Abundant expectoration of mucus.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Acidulated taste in the mouth; acid (z); metallic (z).—Frequently, diminution of appetite, much thirst; sometimes with burning heat of the body.—Risings, with cutting and pinching pains in the abdomen; nausea; vomiting, some-

times of a grass-green liquid (c); violent vomiting.

ABDOMEN.—Tension in the pit of the stomach.—Colic (belly-ache).
—Dull colic.—Pinching and cutting pains in the abdomen, as from flatus, with risings, emission of wind, and diarrhœa.—Borbo-

rygmi in the abdomen.

Stools.—Anus.—Urgent inclination to evacuate, with sensation of increased peristaltic movement, and evacuation of abnormal stools, (z, on the tongue; s, in the anus.)—Stool promoted, in constipation.—Copious evacuation, at an unusual time.—Two evacuations during the night; diarrhæa, sometimes with violent vomiting.—After the diarrhæa, lassitude like that caused by bodily fatigue, and profound sleep.—In the rectum, pulsation and movement (z).—In the anus, contractions.—Hæmorrhoidal symptoms; increase of hæmorrhoidal flux.

URINARY AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Great heat in the bladder (z).
—Violent pains in the neck of the bladder.—Augmented secretion of urine.—Turbid urine, with thick and reddish sediment; increased emission in gonorrhæa.—Erections, sometimes very strong, and without lascivious ideas.—Catamenia copious; the menses appear each time the patient is galvanised.—Suppressed catamenia quickly reappear, but nevertheless fail to appear at

the following period.

LARYNX.—CHEST.—Cramp of the gullet.—Spasmodic movements in the larynx, which ascend and descend.—Painful irritation in the throat.—Cough, dry; humid; with patients who have tubercles, the nodosities speedily soften and break, and the fatiguing cough disappears.—Difficult respiration; asthma (c) respiration deep, slow, rattling.—Respiration impeded by each shock.—Great

oppression of the chest, with great anguish, and palpitation of the heart.—Pulse accelerated, intermittent, or rather full.—Accumulation of saliva.—Tightness in the pit of the stomach, and abundant secretion of a red and inflamed urine.—Violent pains in the chest.

—Pressure in the chest.—Palpitations of the heart.

LIMBS.—Nape and neck stiff, as from rheumatism.—In the shoulder, stiffness and difficulty of movement.—Burning and pulsation, with dragging pains extending to the fingers.—In the arm, draggings and tension (c); heat (z); coldness (c); tetanic stiffness, with difficulty of movement and lassitude.—In the hand, itching, sometimes in a tumor on the hand, which soon becomes painful and suppurates.—Burning, as from hot coals.—Fingers, almost always benumbed.—Heat in the fingers (z); coldnesss (s); incisive and piercing pains (s).—Sensation as though the finger were wrapped up, as when inflamed and swollen; itching eruption in the articulations.—On the legs, re-appearance of an itch-like repercussed eruption.—Trembling of the muscles in the thighs, and the calves of the legs, during sleep (c).—Painful sensation commencing in the toes, and extending into the abdomen.

100.—GENTIANA LUTEA.

GENTIAN .- Yellow gentian .- JOURNAL OF GRIESSELICH .- Little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General dejection.—Inclination to sleep, without power to go to sleep; sleep retarded; sleep impeded by colic, which obliges the patient to turn in bed, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, and which does not permit the least repose until two o'clock in the morning.—Febrile shuddering, as from electric shocks, commencing at the back and traversing the posterior part of the body, followed by lassitude, depression, and tension in the limbs.—Increase of natural heat.—Heat originating in the lumbar vertebræ.—Pulse accelerated.—Ill humour and general depression.

Head.—Head confused and dull while writing, or else with tension and pressure in the forehead.—Bewilderment and heat in the head, and heat in the cheeks.—Cloudiness, as after taking spirituous liquors.—Sensation of vertigo in the head.—Sensation of vacuity and bewilderment in the head, with dull pressure, from within outwardly, at the forehead.—Pressure: at the occiput; in the forehead, sometimes, simultaneously, in the eyes.—Fulness and dull pressure, from above downwards, in the frontal region, like a violent pulsative cephalalgia.—Lancinations in the frontal region.

Eyes.—Frequent aching in the eyes; sensitiveness and pain in the eyes, followed by lancinations in the upper eyelid.—Redness of the conjunctiva.—Obscuration of the sight for some moments, so that objects immediately before the eyes cannot be distinguished.

MOUTH.—GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Dryness of the mouth and throat; saliva thicker than usual; roughness of the throat.—Earthy taste.—Risings, sometimes with borborygmi in the abdomen.—Acid risings, like vinegar, with hiccough; nausea, almost to vomiting; inclination to vomit, sometimes with uneasiness, yawning and slight vertigo, or else with tears which flow from the eyes.—Vomiting, in weak subjects.

STOMACH.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Aching, sometimes anxious (anxieuse), or else with tightness, or with nausea and inclination to vomit, followed by pressure at the anus.—Weight and aching at the stomach, with anguish, nausea, inclination to vomit, and respiration full and impeded.—Inflation and tension in the abdomen and in the stomach.—Feeling of con-

striction in the stomach.

ABDOMEN.—Uneasiness and pressure in the left hypochondrium.— Colic with aching in the region of the stomach, and urgency to go to stool.—Painful sensitiveness of the whole abdomen, with tightness in the lower region, especially in the right side and posteriorly, with pressure.—Umbilical region, sensitive to the touch, with pressive pain.—Pains, especially below the navel, and principally when the part is touched.—On walking quickly, pain in the lower part of the abdomen, with pressure on the anus.—Aching in umbilical region, sometimes with tension.—Cutting pains, sometimes on awaking, at night, with heat and quickened respiration.-Cutting pains, from the pubic region to the colon transversum, from the touch, with painful sensitiveness of the abdomen; when lying on the back, with the legs retracted, the pains are more supportable.—Fixed drawing pain in the umbilical region, with heaviness and fulness of the head, and stoppage of the nose.—Inflation and tension of the abdomen, sometimes with heaviness and fulness, or else with painful sensitiveness to the touch.—Tightness of the lower part of the abdomen, aggravated towards the evening, with shortness of breath.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, or else gurgling, as of bubbles which ascend.—Continual emission of wind above and below, without relief.—Painful and general sensitiveness of the teguments of the abdomen.

STOOLS.—URINE.—Urgent inclination to evacuate, sometimes sudden, with abundant stools, followed by painful sensitiveness of the abdomen; pressure on the anus while wanting to go to stool.—Soft stools, immediately after rising.—Bilious diarrhæa.—Stool soft, yellow, preceded by colicy pains, which become so severe

after the stool, that they force the patient to bend double.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Hoarseness of the voice.—Frequent hawking, without power to detach the mucus from the throat.—Irritation in the nose, as in coryza, followed by an aqueous discharge.—Oppression of the chest; fulness in the chest, sometimes with pressure and difficulty of respiration.—Pressure on the left side near the throat.

Extremities.—Rheumatic tension and dragging in the right hand,

with inflammatory redness of two articulations of the fingers, spasmodic symptoms, and pain of the part during movement.—

Aching in the hips, (and the loins), sometimes, especially on leaning forward to look out of the window.—Sensation of a cord, or pressure and weight round the loins.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the knees.—Pain, as of dislocation, in the left articulation.—Lancinations and tearing pains in the sole of the left foot, when walking.

101.—GINSENG.

GINS .- Ginseng. BIBLIOTHEQUE DE GENEVE.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful lassitude of the extremities, superior and inferior.—Coldness, trembling, and numbness of the hands, with deadness of the fingers.—Tendency of the symptoms to show themselves more particularly on the right side. — Itching pimples on the skin of the neck, and of the chest.—Itching below the right foot.—Great drowsiness.—Profound sleep, tranquil and prolonged towards the morning.—Difficulty in awakening, or else waking up in a fright, with a start.—As during fever, uneasiness, with inclination to sleep; internal shivering, with heat externally, tingling in the fingers, yawning and stretching, trembling shivering, thirst, dryness of the mouth, draggings in the stomach, and weakness of the legs, as after a severe illness.—Great sensitiveness to cold, and tendency to feel bruised all over.—After a walk, inability to obtain warmth.—Pulse natural.—The mental condition generally tranquil, yet with a tendency to become impatient; a dread of accidents, and momentary inclination to weep, and to form apprehensions for the future.

Head.—Vertigo, cloudiness, confusion and heaviness of the head.—Reflection difficult; tendency to forgetfulness.—Painful sensitiveness of the head.—Semilateral cephalalgia.—Lancinations from the right side of the forehead as far as the orbit, with heaviness of the eyelids, irrepressible inclination to sleep, heat of the head, and heaviness in the temples.—Sudden shock in the occiput, fol-

lowed by pain, as of a bruise.

Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes, which seems to force them inwards; the upper eyelids fall, especially the right one.—Great difficulty in opening the eyelids, which are heavy and painful; itching of the eyelids.—Sensation of fatigue when exposed to the light; objects appear double when looked at fixedly; in reading, the characters become confused.

FACE.—Alternation of redness and paleness.—Burning erythematous redness on the right side of the cheek, on the ala nasi, on the chin; following chapping of the parts, with itching and heat; afterwards an eruption of small miliaria, with tingling; after this,

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mealy tetters on the skin, with desquamation at the end of fifteen days.—Lips red, dry, cracked and bleeding, especially the lower lip.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Tongue red, with burning thirst, afterwards white in the middle.—Increase of appetite; risings, void, sometimes sour; nausea, and inclination to vomit, with eructations which afford relief.

STOMACH.—Pressure on the stomach, with inflation, dull borborygmi in the abdomen, tension and feeling of inflation, emission of wind, uneasiness and yawning.—Painful drawings in the stomach, as from hunger, following shiverings, with painful lancinations in the precordial region; violent colicy pains, which pervade the abdomen; swelling and pulsation of the stomach, anguish, inclination to vomit, and pain in the left side at the heart, following shiverings, which extends to the elbow.—Contractive pain in the stomach, with anguish, difficulty of respiration, drawing pains in the stomach, and lancinations in the right side, which stop respiration.

ABDOMEN.—Pain in the right side of the lower region of the abdomen, extending to the groins, with painful tingling extending to the foot and the great toe, where very painful lancinations are felt. -Pains in the lower region of the abdomen, with violent aching in the groins, inflation, tension and pressure towards the lower region; colicy pains in the lower part of the abdomen, from the right to the left, ascending to the precordial region, with inflation of the abdomen, which is relieved by emission of wind.—Violent cutting pains from the right coxo-femoral region to the abdomen, causing a writhing of the body.—Colic, which extends into the stomach, with pressure and pain when pressed externally; painful digging in the right side of the abdomen extending to the groins and stomach, with cutting pains throughout the lower part of the abdomen; inclination to vomit, and pain as of excoriation in the right side, below the ribs, aggravated by external pressure.—Pains in the abdomen, as from a girdle, with digging and starting in the right hip.—Pain in the right side of the lower abdominal region, from the hip to the ribs, with sharp pains from the precordial region; lancinations in the right side of the upper part of the abdomen, with inability to bear tight clothes, pains in the abdomen, borborygmi, emission of wind and lancinations, like thrusts of a knife in the region of the stomach.—Painful inflation of the abdomen, extending on the right side, below the ribs, with pains in the region of the heart, and eructations which give relief; inflated abdomen, painful, with pain, as of a fracture, in the loins; bruise-like pain in the iliac region, which is aggravated by pressure; general uneasiness, and pains which pervade the abdomen and the chest; pressure on the stomach, and constraint from the clothes over the parts.

STOOLS AND URINE.—Evacuation difficult, without, however, being hard.—Hard stool, which is not emitted without efforts, which

are followed by burning at the anus.—Tenesmus and lancinations in the rectum.—Liquid stools in the evening, preceded by colic.—Urgency to urinate, frequent, with burning; urine clear, abundant, yellow, with sediment of a brick-red colour; citron-yellow, with reddish sediment.—In the urethra, smarting, itching, and burning, with frequent want to urinate.

Genital Organs.—Great excitation of the genital organs.—Nocturnal erections without pollutions.—Dreams vivid, lascivious, of which the recollection remains, always after taking the medi-

cament.

CHEST.—Aching and oppression in the chest, with great difficulty of respiration. — Respiration short, anxious.—Oppression of the chest, with anxiety and lancinations in the pit of the stomach, and in the lumbar region.—Prostration of strength, and lassitude in the limbs.

BACK.—UPPER EXTREMITIES.—Lancinations between the shoulder-blades, extending to the right shoulder, or else along the dorsal spine to the sacrum, especially on standing upright, accompanied by difficulty of respiration.—Weight in the nape of the neck, with contusive pain along the back of the sacrum.—Contraction of the fingers of the right hand, and stiffness in their joints.

Lower Extremities.—Painful stiffness of the left thigh, from the hip to the knee.—Heaviness of the lower limbs, contraction of the muscles of the left leg, with bruise-like pain in the coxo-femoral articulation.—Difficulty in walking, tingling (fourmillement) and stiffness from the thigh to the foot; pain in the knee, and violent incisive pain in the right hip, which extends to the abdomen, and occasions writhing of the body.—°Contusive pains in the thighs and loins, with great lassitude in the morning on rising, with rheumatic and paralytic pains in the lower limbs.—Nocturnal digging pain in the right leg, from the hip to the great toe, in which are experienced violent lancinations.—Violent lancinations in the left great toe, already suffering from arthritic swelling.—Alternate lancinations in one of the great toes.—Cramp-like pain, extending from the right hip, along the leg, to the points of the toes.—Lancinating tearing in the articulation of the right foot.

102.—GRANNATUM.

GRAN.—Bark, from the root of the Pomegranate tree.—BIBLIOTHEQUE DE GENEVE.—Potencies usually employed, Q? 1? 30?
Compare with: Ars. chin. iod. &c.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicament indicate it as a useful agent in treating the following disorders, viz.:—Poisoning from arsenic; Faintness, syncope, and lypothymy; Suppuration of the internal organs, especially of the liver; Inflammamatory swellings; Wounds; Ulcers; Chilblains; Tertian, gastric,

bilious, and typhus fever; Ophthalmia; Specks in the cornea?; Lippitude; Ulceration of the ear; Epistaxis; Softening and bleeding of the gums; Stomacace; Odontalgia; Looseness of the teeth; Ulcers in the mouth; Serous and catarrhal angina; Amygdalitis, with ulceration; Disgust and vomiting; Gastralgia; Diarrhæa and dysentery; Serous diarrhæa; Cholera; Prolapsus of the rectum; Prolapsus uteri et vaginæ; Leucorrhæa; Catarrhal cough; Hoarseness; Pleuritis; Hæmoptysis; Palpitation of the heart, &c. (All of these are affections against which the old school has recommended this medicine.)

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude and fatigue, especially in the legs, sometimes with inability to remain standing, and want to lie down.—Drowsy lassitude, with head-ache, as if after a nocturnal debauch.—Great dejection and prostration, sometimes with burning heat in the hands.—Trembling of the limbs.—Relaxation and flaccidity of the muscles, especially in the lower extremities.—Emaciation. — Yawning, sometimes convulsive, and frequent stretchings.—Agitated sleep, with frequent dreams, cries, and tossing.—Partial and semi-lateral shudderings, sometimes with semi-lateral head-ache.—Dry burning heat over the whole body, with inclination to throw off all covering.—The shudderings and shiverings commonly take place in the morning; the heat manifests itself in the evening. — Sweats on the least movement. — Great sensitiveness and impressibility. — Irritability and arrogance.—Penurious and quarrelsome humour.— Hypochondriacal scruples.—Melancholy, gloomy temper, jection, and discouragement.—Stupefaction, and intellectual embarrassment.

Head.—Vertigo, especially during intellectual labour, or in the morning on rising, and sometimes with obscuration of the eyes, or with nausea and aching in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the head.—Stupefying pain, and painful heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead.—Pressure on the forehead, and on the occiput.—Acute drawing pains, chiefly on the right side of the head.—Shootings in the forehead.—Pustules on the forehead, and on the temples, with pain as from exceriation, leaving small tubercles on drying.

Eyes—Ears—Nose.—Eyes, hellow, and surrounded by a livid circle.—Itching, and burning smarting in the canthi.—Dryness and smarting in the eyes.—Yellowish tint of the sclerotica.—Inflammation of the eyes, as in coryza.—Pupils dilated.—Convulsive movements of the eyelids.—Obscuration of the eyes.—Weak sight.—Cramp-like squeezing, acute drawing pains and shootings in the ears.—Tinkling and buzzing in the ears.—Burning heat and dryness of the nostrils, or an accumulation of vol 1.

tenacious mucus.—Crawling itching in the nose.—Coryza, alter-

nately dry and fluent.

FACE—TEETH.—Complexion sickly, yellowish and earth-coloured.
—Burning heat in the face, sometimes transient.—Gnawing itching in the face, and especially in the cheeks.—Swelling of the cheek, which is livid; burning heat, itching, tension, and crawling, as with chilblains.—Squeezing and acute drawing pains in the face, in the cheek-bones, and in the root of the nose, often on one side only.—Dryness and burning sensation in the lips.—Acute drawing pain, tension and squeezing in the maxillary joints, and cracking of the joints during mastication.—Shooting pains in the teeth, even at night, in bed.—The teeth seem to be elongated.—Gums unfixed, and easily bleeding.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Excessive accumulation of saliva, sometimes of a sweetish taste, in the mouth.—Tongue moist and white.—Excessive spitting of mucus.—Sensation of astriction in different parts of the mouth and of the gullet.—Contraction of the

gullet.

APPETITE.—Great variableness of taste; taste alternately acute and dull.—Appetite alternately diminished and increased.—Extraordinary hunger and voracity, even after a meal.—Great variableness of appetite; desire for different things, and especially for coffee, for fruits, and for succulent and acid aliments.—Thirst, with inclination to take water.—Liquid aliments, and potatoes, cause nausea and eructations.

Stomach.—Frequent and noisy eructations.—Frequent nausea, sometimes with lassitude, flow of water in the mouth, pain in the abdomen and in the stomach, frequent want to evacuate, without any result, shivering, sickly looks and ill-humour.—Vomiting, even at night, and sometimes with lassitude, trembling, perspiration, or vertigo.—Painful pressure, fulness, burning sensation, and anxiety in the precordial region.—Cramps in the stomach,

when fasting in the morning

Abdominal Region.—Pains in the abdomen, frequent, and often prolonged, sometimes with nausea, flow of water in the mouth, shiverings, and prostration, or with vertigo.—Pains in the abdomen after every meal, or when fasting in the morning.—Pains in the abdomen, mitigated by external heat, and by lying down, as well as by drinking cold water.—Pinchings, shootings, and rotatory sensation round the navel, and in the stomach.—Anxious sensation in the abdomen.—Painful inflation of the abdomen, sometimes with voracity.—Frequent production and evacuation of flatus.—Swelling of the navel, as if from umbilical hernia.—Fermentation in the abdomen.—Traction in the abdomen, as if preparatory to a stool.—Painful pressure and swelling in the groins, as if a hernia were about to appear.

FÆCES.—Several evacuations during the day.—Copious evacuations of a very deep colour.—Diarrhæa, with frequent evacuations, and evacuation of fæcal matter and mucus.—Before the loose evacua-

tions, nausea and fermentation in the abdomen; during the evacuations, burning heat in the face, and pressure in the rectum; afterwards burning heat in the rectum.—Tenesmus, with movements and fermentation in the abdomen.—Prolapsus of the rectum during the evacuations.—Insupportable itching and titillation of the rectum.—Burning itching in the anus, on the buttocks and perinæum, on the scrotum, and on the hair-covered parts of the genital organs, and especially on the thighs.—Shootings in the anus and in the rectum.

URINE, AND GENITAL PARTS.—Incisive, shooting, and gnawing pains in the urethra.—Inflammation and swelling of the urethra.—Mucus oozing from the urethra, as in a gonorrhœa, with burning traction in the cavernous parts, as far as the gland.—Excitement of sexual desire.—Catamenia premature, and too copious, and accompanied by colic and pressure from the sacral region to

the groins.—Yellowish leucorrhæa.

CHEST.—Sensation of anxiety in the chest, and groaning.—Great oppression of the chest, with lassitude in the legs.—Pressure on the chest and across the sternum.—Rheumatic pains, shooting and drawing in the diaphragm.—Shootings in the chest, especially when walking.—Tension and painful squeezing in the ribs.—

Pains and cramp-like contractions in the muscles of the chest.

TRUNK AND MEMBERS.—Frequent contusive pains, pains as from an oppressive weight between and on the shoulder, and the loins.—Traction, rheumatic pains, crawling, and sensation of paralysis in the arms, with difficulty in raising them.—Rheumatic pains in the joints of the hands and fingers, as well as in the forearms.—Painful and paralytic stiffness in the fingers.—Swelling of the ball of the thumbs, with livid colour, burning heat and marbled swelling of the veins.—Gnawing, and insupportable itching, in the palm, and in the back of the hands.—Sensation of stiffness in the hips, as in sciatica.—Acute drawing pain, paralytic pulling, heaviness and shootings in the knee.—Pain, as from a sprain in the instep.—Painful corns on the feet.

103.—GRAPHITES.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated in the following disorders, viz.—Arthritic affections, even with nodosities; Obstruction and induration of the glands; excoriation of the skin; Scrofulous affections; *Phlegmonous and vesicular erysipelas*; Zona; Tetter of several kinds, especially on

GRAPH.—Plumbago.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Ars. n-vom. vinum, It is used as an antidote against Ars.

Compare with: Acon. agar. amb. amm. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. con.
guai. hep. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sulph.
graph. is often found peculiarly effective when administered after lycop.

the face, and in the case of women who have feeble catamenia; Inveterate ulcers; Encysted tumors (wens); Gloomy melancholy; Scald head: Megrim; Ophthalmia of different kinds; Hardness of hearing, and buzzing in the ears from congestion of blood; Erysipelas in the face; Paralysis of the face; Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of food; Gastralgia; Flatulent colic; Scrofulous buboes?; Tenia; Constipation, or chronic diarrhea; Hæmor-rhoidal sufferings; Hydrocele; Induration of the testes; Impotence?; Satyriasis?; Dysmenorrhæa, especially that proceeding from stagnation in the system of vena portæ; Amenorrhæa; Excoriation of the breasts; Excoriations in children; Spasmodic asthma?; Suffocating catarrh; Deformity of the nails; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Cramp-like pains, cramps and contractions in different parts.—Tension in some parts, as from contraction of the tendons.—Starting and distortion of the limbs.—*Arthritic pullings and tearing in the limbs and joints, especially in ulcerated parts.—oArthritic nodosities.—Tendency to strain the back.—*Limbs become easily numbed.—Stiffness and complete inflexibility of the joints.—Hard swellings, with shooting pains.—Nocturnal pains, which are felt even during sleep.—The symptoms disappear after a walk in the open air.— Varices, with shootings, tension and itching.—Swelling and hardness of the glands.—Pains during change of weather.—General uneasiness, which extorts groans, without any distinct sensation of pain.—Strong pulsation in the whole body, and especially in the heart, augmented by the least movement.—Pulling in the whole body, with urgent inclination to extend the limbs.—Sensation of trembling in the whole body, with jerking of the limbs. -*Great emaciation.-*Great tendency to take cold, and fear of the open air, and of currents of air.—General lassitude.—Rapid failure of strength.

Skin.—Obstinate dryness of the skin, and absence of perspiration.
—Ephelides.—Red spots on the skin, like flea-bites.—*Erysipelatous inflammations.—'Vesicular erysipelas, like zona, on the abdomen and on the back.—*Tetters, and other humid or scabby eruptions, sometimes with secretion of corrosive serum, or with itching in the evening, and at night.—'Encysted tumors.—Corrosive vesicles.—*Excoriation of the skin, especially in children.—
*Unhealthy skin, every injury tending to ulceration.—Proud flesh, and fetid pus, in ulcers, with tearing pains, burning, and shooting.—*Deformity and thickness of the nails.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness during the day, and early in the evening.

—*Difficulty in falling asleep.—Agitated sleep at night, with frequent waking. — Nocturnal sleep incomplete, as if only dozing.—Unrefreshing sleep at night, followed in the morning by a comatose sleep.—At night, profusion of ideas, sometimes trou-

blesome.—*Great agitation at night, with anxious and frightful dreams, oppression and choaking.—*During sleep, starts, with fright.—Dreams of death and of fire; dreams with meditations.—At night, discomforting ideas, anguish, heat, inquietude, startings, gastric sufferings, and many other affections.

FEVER.—Shiverings, morning and evening, with or without heat, and followed by perspiration.—Perspiration, often very fetid, on the least movement, or on the least fatigue, even from speaking.—

Nocturnal sweat, sometimes fetid.

Moral Symptoms.—Dejection, sadness and profound melancholy with discouragement and much weeping.—Agitation, compression of the heart, and anguish, as if at the point of death, or under the fear of some calamity, often with head-ache, vertigo, nausea, and perspiration.—*Anxious agitation, sometimes when seated at work, or at night, with impulse to quit the bed.—*Agitation and inquietude in the morning.—Timid disposition.—Cautiousness and hesitation.—Too great susceptibility to impressions.—Tendency to be frightened.—Irascibility.—*Dread of labour.—Absence of

mind.—Misapplication of words in speaking or writing.

HEAD.—°Fatigue in consequence of intellectual labour.—Sensation of torpor in the head.—*Intoxication and vertigo, especially in the morning on rising, or on awaking; as well as in the evening, with want to lie down.—*Confusion in the head.—Attacks of head-ache, sometimes semi-lateral, with nausea and acid vomiting. -Violent head-ache in the morning, driving out a cold perspiration, and inducing syncope.—Head-ache from the motion of a carriage, as well as on moving the head, or during and after a meal.—Head-ache on the side which presses the pillow.—Tension and pressive constriction in the occiput, with stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Sensation of compression and contraction in the forehead.—Compressive pain in the vertex in the afternoon, with rotatory movement in the head.—Ebullition of blood, with beating and buzzing in the head.—*Tearing and pulling in the scalp, in the teeth, and in the glands of the neck.—*Itching in the scalp.—*Humid scabs on the head.—*Sweat on the head, while walking in the open air.—Abundant desquamation of the scalp. -*Falling off of the hair, even on the sides of the head.—The hair turns gray.

Eyes.—Eyelids heavy and falling, as if paralysed. — *Aching in the eyes and eyelids, as if sand had been introduced into them.— *Shootings in the eyes.—Heat and burning sensation in the eyes, especially by candle-light.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the sclerotica, injection of the veins, swelling and abundant mucous secretion of the eyelids.—Hordeolum, with drawing pain.—*Dry humour in the eyelids, and in the eyelashes.—*Ag glutination of the eyelids and lachrymation.—*Obscuration of the sight on stooping.—*Myopia.—Confusion of characters on reading.—°Sparkling before the eyes.—*Photophobia, especially by

day.

EARS.—Shootings and beatings in the ears.—°Dryness of the internal ear.—°Fetid smell and discharge of blood *and of pus from the ears.—*Scabs, tetters, running, and excoriation, behind the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, mitigated by the motion of a carriage.—*Singing, tinkling, buzzing, and rumbling like that of thunder in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears at night.—Sensation, as if air were inclosed in the eustachian tube.—°Whistling in the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose.—Sensation of tension in the interior of the nose.—Black pores on the nose.—*Dry scabs in the nose.

—Nostrils, excoriated, cracked and ulcerated.—*Fetid smell from the nose.—Discharge of blood when the nose is blown, and epistaxis, especially in the evening and at night, with congestion in the head, and heat in the face.—Discharge of fetid pus from the nose.—Sense of smell sharpened.—*Stoppage, and trouble-some dryness of the nose.—Quotidian coryza, on being chilled.

—*Dry coryza, with head-ache and with nausea, which compel the patient to lie down.—*Flow of mucus from the nose, liquid, or yellowish, or thick, with putrid smell.—Fluent coryza, with catarrh.

Face.—Pale yellow complexion, with livid circle under the eyes.—
Flushes of heat in the face.—*Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face, with eruption of vesicles.—Encysted tumor on the cheek.—Constant sensation, as if the face were covered with cob-web.—*Semi-lateral paralysis, and distortion of the muscles of the face, with difficult articulation.—Drawing and tearing pains in the bones of the face.—*Eruption on the face, in appearance as if the skin were raw.—Scabs and moist *pimples on the face.—°Ephelis.—°Falling off of the beard.—*Ulcers on the internal surface of the lips.—*Fissures in the ulcerated lips.—Lips cracked.—*Scabby eruption on the chin and round the mouth.—°Painful nodosities in the lower jaw.—Swelling and hardness of the submaxillary glands.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache at night, or in the evening in bed, aggravated by heat, and sometimes with heat of the face and swelling of the cheek.—Pains in the molares, on closing the jaws.—*Lancinating and drawing tooth-ache, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the teeth and gums, during and especially after a meal.—*Easy bleeding and swelling of the gums.—Discharge of black and sour blood from the teeth.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth in the morning.—Putrid and urine-like smell from the mouth, gums, and nose.—Pain, as from excoriation, vesicles and ulcers on the tongue.—Profuse salivation, and accumulation of mucus in the palate and throat.—Speech impeded by paralysis of the muscles.

Throat.—Almost constant soreness of the throat, on swallowing, generally lancinating, with feeling of strangulation.—*Pain in the throat, even at night, as if there were a plug within it, or as if the food had stopped there.—Cramps in the throat, with feeling of strangulation.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.

APPETITE.—Bitter or acid taste, with sourness in the mouth and throat.—Great thirst in the morning, and after a meal.—*Immoderate hunger.—*Repugnance to cooked food, and to meat: also to any thing saline or saccharine.—*Weakness of digestion, with drowsiness, head-ache, pains in the stomach, fulness, and

inflation of the abdomen, after a meal.

STOMACH.—Frequent and sometimes abortive risings.—Sour risings, with bitterness in the mouth.—Sour regurgitation of food.

—Bitter and green regurgitations.—Frequent hiccough, especially after a meal.—*Nausea, especially in the morning, or after every meal, with inclination to vomit.—Water-brash, at night.—*Obstinate vomiting of food.—Vomiting after the slightest loathing, with great nausea and pinching in the abdomen.—Retching, with rising up of mucus.—Acid vomitings.—*Pressure on the stomach, sometimes with vomiting, mitigated by a recumbent position, and by the heat of the bed.—*Cramp-like pains, or squeezing, as from claws in the stomach.—At night, pinching in the stomach, with digging in the chest.—Burning pain in the stomach, which compels eating.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tension, shootings, and beatings in the hypochondria.—Hepatic pains after breakfast, which render it necessary to lie down.—Fulness and *heaviness in the abdomen.—
*Abdomen enlarged, tight, inflated.—'Hardness in the abdomen.
—Nocturnal, cramp-like pain in all the intestines, with deficient secretion of urine.—Incarceration and *accumulation of flatus in the abdomen.—*Expulsion of an excessive quantity of fetid flatus, preceded by pinchings.—*Painful sensitiveness of the groins.—
Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.—'Erysipelatous inflamma-

tion, with large vesicles near the navel.

FECES.—*Obstinate constipation, with hard fæces, and hardness in the hepatic region.—Fæces hard, knotty, of too great a size, and *scanty.—*Fæces too soft.—Stools of a putrid, sour smell, or of sanguineous mucus.—Diarrhæa, with tightness of the abdomen.—Fæces of a very small size, like a worm.—Lumbrici and ascarides.—
oTænia.—Itching, sensation of excoriation, and swelling of the anus.—*Large hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, with pain as from excoriation, especially after a stool.—oPainful and burning cracks between the hæmorrhoidal tumors.

URINE.—Urgent, anxious, and painful want to make water, with emission drop by drop.—Scanty secretion of a deep-coloured urine, soon becoming turbid, with white or reddish sediment.—Urine of an acrid sour smell.—Stream of water small, as if from contraction of the urethra.—Involuntary emission of urine.—*Nocturnal emission of urine.—Wetting the bed.—Pain in the coccyx when urinating.

Genital Organs.—Tension and cramp-like pains in the genital parts, with troublesome voluptuous ideas.—Eruption of pimples on the prepuce, and on the penis.—Dropsical swelling of the prepuce.—*Dropsical swelling of the testes.—Voluptuous excitation in

the genital parts.—*Indifference, or extreme excitement of sexual desire.—Absence of erections in the morning.—°Emission of semen, almost involuntary, without erection.—Absence of emission of semen during coition.—*Feeble enjoyment during coition.—Flatulent colic during the excitement in the genital parts.

CATAMENIA.—Vesicles and pimples on the vulva.—* Excoriation on the vulva and between the thighs.—Painful swelling of the ovaria.
—Sensation of bearing down towards the genital parts.—* Catamenia tooslow, tooscanty, and too pale.—* Suppression of catamenia.
—Cutting pains on the appearance of the catamenia.—During the catamenia, flow of blood from the anus, pains in the limbs, ulcers become worse, swelling of the cheeks or of the feet, catarrh, with hoarseness and coryza, tooth-ache, or cramps and violent cuttings in the abdomen, head-ache, nausea, pain in the chest, and weakness.—*Leucorrhæa, white and liquid, like water, with tension of the abdomen.—°Leucorrhæa, before and after the catamenia.—Painful sensibility and excoriation of the breasts, -with eruption of running phlyctænæ.—Obstruction and induration of the maxillary glands.

LARYNX.—Sensitiveness of the larynx—Catarrhal roughness and hoarseness, with sensation of excoriation, burning pain and *scraping in the throat, coryza and obstruction in the chest.— °Voice false, (for singing).—Accumulation of slimy matter in the chest.—Cough, produced by roughness of the throat.—*Cough at night, or in the evening in bed, excited by taking a full inspira-

tion, with oppression of the chest.

*Nocturnal attacks of suffocation, on going to sleep, or on walking in the open air.—Wheezing respiration.—Pain in the chest on ascending, on riding on horse-back, on yawning, or on putting the hand on the chest.—Pressive, cramp-like pain in the chest.—

*Spasms in the chest.—Shootings in the chest on the least move-

ment.—Palpitation of the heart on the least movement.

TRUNK.—Bruising pains in the loins, or violent achings in the loins, like squeezing from claws, or from twisting the body.—Contractive pain in the back.—Sensation of tingling in the back.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—*Violent pain in the nape of the neck and the shoulders, on stooping the head, and on raising the arms, like a tearing incision.—Blisters on the neck.—*Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Tearing in the glands of the neck.

Arms.—Tearing and lancinations in the shoulders.—Sensation of contraction in the joint of the elbow, on extending the arms.—
*Cramp and tearing in the hands.—Emaciation of the hands.—Erysipelas, callosities, dry skin, and cracks in the hands.—Pain as from dislocation, in the joint of the thumb.—Swelling and inflexibility, stiffness and distortion of the fingers.—Granulated eruption and corrosive vesicles on the fingers.—*Arthritic nodo-

sities on the fingers.—*Tettery excoriation between the fingers.—

Thickness of the nails of the fingers.

LEGS.—Heaviness, lassitude, and numbness of the legs in the open air.—* Excoriation between the legs.—Arthritic tearing in the hip joint, the feet, and the toes.—*Torpor and stiffness of the thighs, and of the toes.—Restlessness in the legs.—* Tetters on the thighs, on the hands, and on the tibia.—Sensation of contraction in the tendons of the ham, and in the tendon Achilles.— Tension in the varices, on extending the legs.—Stiffness and want of flexibility in the knee, which does not permit sitting squat, (s'accroupir).—Cramps and starting of the muscles in the calves of the legs.—Congestion in the legs and in the feet, when standing upright.—*Ulcers in the legs.—Swelling of the legs and of the feet, with hardness and shooting pain.—Stiffness of the instep.— Shooting pain, like that of an ulcer, in the heel and in the soles of the feet, on rising from the sitting posture.—*Cold feet, even in the evening in bed.—*Feet burning.—Fetid sweat on the feet.— *Swelling and distortion of the toes.—*Callous skin, corrosive vesicles and ulcers on the toes.—Tettery excoriation between the toes.—*Thickness and deformity of the toe-nails.

104.—GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS.

GRAT.—Hedge hyssop.—Hartlaub and Trinks.—Potencies usually employed: 6, 9, 32, 50.—A medicine as yet little known, and which has hitherto been used only against Hypochondriacal affections, some cases of gastralgia, and some kinds of constipation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs.—Tetanus, with full consciousness.—The majority of symptoms appear at night, or when sitting, and after rising from a seat, or in the open air; contact ameliorates them.—Itching, with burning sensation after scratching.—Running and corrosive eruptions, which resemble scabies.—Great drowsiness, with frequent yawning and inclination to lie down, especially in the afternoon.—Great tendency to chilliness.—Hypochondriacal moroseness and ill-humour.—Hysterical caprices.—Anxiety.—Grave disposition, and concentration in self.—Great loquacity and gaiety.

Head.—Whirling vertigo, on shutting the eyes.—Vertigo when reading, and when seated, as if the head were waving backwards and forwards.—Head-ache, with nausea and drowsiness.—Sensation of fulness in the head.—Pressive head-ache, especially in the forehead and occiput.—Lancinating and pulsative head-ache.—Sensation, as if the head were shrinking from contraction of the brain.—Resonance in the head, which suspends the senses of sight and hearing.—The head-ache is aggravated when rising from a seat, during movement, and while walking in the

open air.

Eyes and Teeth.—Itching, quivering, and sensation of weakness

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in the eye-lids.—Burning pain and pressure on the eyes.—Eyes watery and weak when reading.—Myopia on reading.—Tearing and shootings in the ears.—Frequent sneezings, with shootings in the left side of the chest and of the hypochondria.—Stoppage of the nose.—Tension, tingling, and sensation of swelling of the face.—Tearing on one side of the face.—Burning heat, and redness of the face.—Nocturnal tearing or piercing in the molares.—Sensation of cold in the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of much saliva in the mouth.

—Pressure in the throat, as from thick mucus.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat.—Tingling, roughness, and scraping in the throat.—Mouth bitter, or clammy.—Fetid breath in the morning

after waking

Stomach.—Bitter or sweetish risings.—Ineffectual efforts to eructate, with pressure from the stomach to the throat, which suspends respiration.—Regurgitation of bitter water.—Hunger, sometimes with loathing and horror of all food.—Increased thirst.—Constant nausea, with retching.—Nausea, with cold in the abdomen.
—Vomiting, with stoppage of the nose.—Bilious vomiting, or vomiting of sour or bitter substances.—Uneasiness, and sensation of fulness, in the stomach.—*Pressure on the stomach after a meal, with nausea.—Searching and digging in the stomach, with inclination to vomit.—Pressure on the epigastrium after a meal, as from a stone.—The sufferings of the stomach and of the epigastrium, are often accompanied by nausea, or ineffectual efforts at eructation.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shooting pains in the abdomen.—Beatings in the left hypochondrium.—Pressive pain in the abdomen, with inclination to vomit.—Pains in the abdomen, with pinchings, which force the patient to bend double.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Flatulent and pressive colic, with nausea and disagreeable risings.

Fæces.—Urgent and fruitless want to evacuate.—*Constipation.—
Fæces, hard, scanty, and tenacious, expelled with great effort.—
Nocturnal slimy diarrhæa, with tenesmus.—Pain, as from excoriation in the rectum.—Burning pain in the rectum, during and after the evacuation.—Shootings, itching, smarting, and throbbing in the anus.—Blind hæmorrhoids.

URINE AND GENITAL PARTS.—Diminished secretion of urine.—
Reddish urine, which becomes turbid on standing, with cloudy sediment.—Shootings from the spermatic cord to the chest.—
Painful rigidity of the penis after pollutions.—Catamenia premature and of teachers duration.—Shootings in the breast

ture and of too long duration.—Shootings in the breast.

Chest and Extremities.—Dry cough, excited by a sensation of roughness in the chest, especially in the morning or at night.—

—Nocturnal cough, with pain as from excoriation in the trachea, oppression of the chest and shivering.—Choking, when ascending.

—Oppression on the chest, with palpitation of the heart.—Pressure on the chest.—Shootings in the sides of the chest, on breath-

ing.—Pimples on the chest, which burn after having been scratched.—Palpitation of the heart.—Shootings in the legs and feet.

105.—GUAIACUM OFFICINALE.

GUAI.—Resin of Guaiacm.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—Duration of effect: for 20 days in some chronic affections.

Compare with: Graph. merc. n-vom.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders in which this medicine is most frequently employed, are: — Rheumatic and arthritic affections; arthritic contraction of the limbs; Aneurism?; Evil effect from the abuse of mercury; Megrim; Chronic pneumonia (Pulmonary phthisis?) &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic pains in the joints.—*Arthritic pains in the limbs, with shootings and tearings, and contraction of the parts affected.—*The pains are provoked by the least movement, and are accompanied by heat in the parts affected.—Numbness of the limbs.—Painful weariness and weakness in the arms and thighs, with dread of movement.—Frequent inclination to yawn, and to stretch the limbs, proceeding from a general sensation of uneasiness.—The majority of symptoms show themselves, when sitting, as well as in the morning after rising, or in the evening before lying down.—Exostosis.—Consumption.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness in the afternoon.—Late sleeping and early waking.—Frequent waking with fright, sometimes on going to sleep.—Restless tossing during the night.—Nightmare, when lying on the back.—Feeling in the morning as though the sleep

had been insufficient.

Fever.—Shivering, chilliness, and shuddering, even near a fire.—Shivering, without thirst, morning and evening.—Sweat in the morning.—Copious perspiration, especially on the head, when

walking in the open air.—Pulse accelerated.

MORAL SYMPTOMS, &c.—Obstinacy.—Strong desire to criticise, and to despise every thing.—Indolence and dread of movement.
—Weakness of memory, and excessive forgetfulness, especially of names.—Fixed look, and absence of ideas, especially in the morning.

HEAD.—Pressive pain, extending from the base of the brain upwards, or traction and tearing in the sinciput and temples.—Violent lancinations in the brain, from the base upwards.—*Tearing in one side of the head only, as far as the cheek.—Pulsations,

throbbings, (and shootings) in the temples, with sensation as if the head were swollen, and the blood-vessels congested.

Eyes.—Face.—Sensation of swelling, or *real swelling of the eyelids, with sensation as if the eyes were protruding, and as if the eye-lids were too short.—Pupils dilated.—Amaurosis.—Pimples in the eyebrows.—Tearing and *squeezing in the ears.—Shootings in the cheek-bones and in the muscles of the cheeks.

TEETH.—APPETITE.—Aching in the teeth, on closing them.—Pulling and tearing in the teeth, terminating in shootings.—Burning pain in the throat.—Insipid taste, with want of appetite, and disgust for every thing, accompanied by expectoration of mucus.—Empty risings.—Immoderate hunger.—Nausea, excited by a sensation as if the throat were filled with slimy mucus.—

oRepugnance to milk.

STOMACH.—URINE.—Anxious sensation of constriction in the region of the stomach, which impedes respiration.—Pinching in the abdomen, as from incarceration of flatus. — Sensation of emptiness, with borborygmi, and rumbling in the abdomen.—Pain, as from hernia in the groins.—Starting of the muscles of the abdomen.—*Constipation.—Fæces hard and broken.—Constant want to make water, with copious discharge.—Incisive pains in the urethra, on making water. — Ineffectual want to urinate,

with shootings in the neck of the bladder.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Dry cough, with sensation in the epigastrium as if there were not sufficient air in it.—Cough, with expectoration of fetid pus.—*Shootings in the chest, aggravated by breathing.—Pressure on the vertebræ of the neck.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Stiffness along the back, on one side only.—Tearing and shooting in one side of the back only.—Contractive pain between the shoulder-blades.—Shiverings in the back.—Weakness in the arms.—Tearing and shooting in the shoulder-blades, and in the fore-arms.—*Pains in the bones of the thighs, pressive and tingling pains in the thighs, when seated.—Paralytic tension in the thighs, on walking.—Weakness in the thighs.

106.—HÆMATOXYLON CAMPECHIANUM.

HÆM.—Logwood—Bibliotheque de Geneve (Dr. Jouve).—Potencies usually employed: 6, 9.
Antidote: Camp.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensibility of the limbs, with lassitude.—General uneasiness, with anxiety arising from the stomach, and colic.—General coldness, with empty risings, and dry skin.—Predominance of cold, shuddering and cutis anserina.—Sleep, difficult to resist.—Frequent yawning.—Head-ache, at night, as from indigestion, with swelling of the stomach and abdomen, anxiety, inclination to vomit, sour risings of food.—Borborygmi,

colic, and diarrhoea in the morning.—Ill-humour, sadness, melan-

choly, vexation, inclination to repose, desire to weep.

HEAD—THROAT.—Head heavy, painful, with difficulty in reflecting, and expressing one's ideas. --- Vertigo, so as to occasion falling, and dulness of ideas.—Constriction in the forehead, and in the occiput, with burning heat in the head.—Head-ache, especially in the forehead, with inclination to vomit on stooping.—Eyes downcast, and surrounded by a livid circle.—Painful pressure on the eyes, with sensation of constriction of the aperture of the eyelids.—Redness of the conjunctiva, and of the lachrymal caruncula. —Sensation as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Heaviness of the eye-lids, which compels them to close.—Heaviness in the eyes, and appearance as of a veil before the sight.—Pupils contracted, and sight confused.—Mist before the eyes; on reading, the letters vanish.—Amelioration of the symptoms of the sight in the open air.—Face pale, dejected, and changed (face décomposeé).—Sore throat, with difficulty of swallowing, sensation of contraction, inclination to swallow, salivation, and smarting.— Sensation of a foreign substance in the throat, with yawning and stretching.

Stomach, and Abdominal Region.—Painful swelling in the stomach, with pressure at the epigastrium, and risings of flatus.—
Pain in the abdomen, with yawning, inclination to vomit, and stretchings.—Painful digging, which proceeds from the abdomen to the throat, and which causes a convulsive pain in the region of the heart, increased by the touch, and accompanied by oppression.—Attacks of tearing pains in the stomach and the abdomen, as if caused by poisonous substances.—Colic, with painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch, inflation, tension and digging in the abdomen, borborygmi, soft fæces, with cuttings, lassitude in the limbs, palpitation of the heart, and uneasiness with anguish.—After the colic, general cold, with burning heat in the palms of the hands.—Colic, as if the catamenia were going to appear, with slimy, whitish, discharge from the vagina.—Colic, with pains in the loins, and nausea.—Urine red, scanty, and burning.

CHEST—EXTREMITIES.—Constriction, extending from the chest to the epigastrium, with smarting and burning pain, increased by the touch.—Convulsive pain in the region of the heart, increased by the touch, and accompanied by oppression.—Great soreness in the region of the heart, with anguish, redoubled throbbing, small pulse, burning in the hands, and shivering of the body.—Palpitations of the heart, with diminished perspiration of the feet.—

Pain in the left shoulder, as if it were inflamed.

107.—HELLEBORUS NIGER.

HELL.—Christmas rose.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 weeks in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. chin.

Compare with: Ars. bell. bry. cham. chin. dig. ign. op. phos. stann. stram. versir.—

Hellebore is often found very efficacious after Bell. bry. chin.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament indicate its use in affections of the following kinds, viz:—Dropsical affections, especially some kinds of anasarca, and chiefly those which proceed from the repercussion of exanthemata, such as purpura miliaris, scarlatina, &c.; Coma?; Slow nervous fevers; Quiet melancholy; Imbecility; Scald head, with engorgement of the glands of the neck; Hypochondriasis?; Encephalitis?; Acute hydrocephalus?; Ascites; Hydrothorax, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and piercing pains in different parts, and especially in the periosteum, aggravated by fresh air, corporeal fatigue, eating and drinking.—Pullings and tearing in the limbs.—Shooting pains in the joints.—Sudden relaxation of all the muscles.—The muscles refuse to perform their office, unless sustained attention be paid to them; staggering gait; suffering objects to fall, which are grasped by the hand.—Relief is found in the open air, and sensations are felt as when recovering from a long illness.—All things have a freshness about them.—Convulsions.—Cramps. — Syncope. — Dropsical swellings. — Falling off of the hair and nails.

SKIN.—Paleness of the skin.—Miliary eruptions.—°Leucophleg-matic swelling of the skin of the whole body.—General desquama-

tion of the skin.

SLEEP.—*Sleepiness, with eyes half open, and pupils turned upwards.—Confused, anxious dreams, the remembrance of which is

not retained.—Sleeplessness.—Tossing in the bed.

Fever.—Shiverings, alternating with shooting pains in the limbs.—
—Coldness of the whole body, and especially of the extremities.
—General shivering, with corrugated skin, and tenderness of the scalp when touched, and on moving the head; pullings and tearings in the limbs, lancinations in the joints, and absence of thirst.—In the evening, after lying down, burning heat throughout the body, and chiefly in the head, with internal shuddering and shivering, without thirst; dislike to liquids.—Nocturnal sweat, towards the morning.

MORAL SYMPTOMS—*Melancholy taciturnity.—Excessive, and almost mortal anguish.—Nostalgia.—Hypochondriacal humour.—Indolence.—Sobbing lamentation.—Obstinate silence.—Mistrust.

—Dulness of the internal senses.—Stupidity and want of reflection, with fixedness of look on one single point.—Weakness of the memory.—The mind seems to lose command over the body; the muscles refuse their office as soon as the attention is diverted.

Head.—Stupefying pain, and sensation of bruising in the head.—Pressive and numbing head-ache.—Painful heaviness, with burning pain in the head, coldness of the fingers, sensation of general shivering, and paleness of the face.—The head-ache is more bearable on keeping quiet, and endeavouring to sleep.—Painful sensitiveness of the exterior of the head, and especially at the occiput, as if it were bruised, on its being touched, and on moving the head.—Jerking in the integuments of the head, during movement, when stooping, and when going up stairs.—Disposition to bury the head in the pillow, when sleeping.—Tumors in the skin of the forehead, with bruise-like pain.—Moist scabs on the scalp.

Eyes and Ears.—Pain in the eyes, as if a nail were driven into the orbital margins.—Pressive heavinesss in the eyes, in a downward direction.—Involuntary fixedness of look on one single point.—Photophobia by day.—Shootings in the ears, day and

night, with searching piercing.

FACE AND TEETH.—Face pale, sometimes yellowish.—Pale and cedematous swelling of the face.—Forehead wrinkled.—White vesicles on the lips, which are swollen.—Dull, aching pain in the cheek-bone.—Tooth-ache at night, with shooting and tearing

pains, aggravated by cold and heat.

MOUTH.—Troublesome dryness in the palate, with incisive and scraping pain during deglutition.—Constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and salivation, with excoriation of the commissure of the lips.—Vesicles and aphthæ in the mouth, and on the tongue.—Torpor and swelling of the tongue.—Bitter taste in the throat,

increased by eating.

STOMACH.—Nausea, sometimes with excessive hunger.—Dislike to food, especially meat, green vegetables, and saur-kraut.—Green, blackish vomiting, with pains in the abdomen.—Heaviness, fulness, and inflation of the stomach.—Inflation of the epigastrium, with pain of ulceration, and impeded respiration.—Sensation of excessive uneasiness of the epigastrium.—Painful pressure on the epigastrium at every step.—Sensation of retraction in the pit of the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Heaviness in the abdomen.—oDropsical swelling in the abdomen.—Clucking in the abdomen, especially on breathing deeply, as if there were water in the intestines.

-Rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.

FECES.—Tenesmus, with discharge of gelatinous mucus, preceded by pinchings in the umbilical region.—Diarrhæa, with pain in the abdomen, and nausea.—Watery and frequent evacuations.

URINE, AND GENITAL PARTS.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Feeble stream.—*Deep-coloured urine.—Suppression of sexual desire, with flaccidity of the genital parts.

CHEST.—Suffocating constriction in the throat and nose.—Short, dry cough, with painful tension in the left hypochondrium.—
Difficult respiration, as from hydrothorax.—Acclerated, or deep and slow respiration.—Constriction of the chest.—Heat in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Contractive pain in the loins.—Gnawing and obtuse lancinations in the spine.—Pain, as from a bruise, between the shoulder-blades.—Stiffness and painful sensibility of the neck and the nape of the neck during movement.—Swelling of the

glands of the neck.

ARMS.—Tearing in the bones of the arms and the joints, and in the upper part of the fingers.—Jerking in the muscles of the arms.—

Piercing and shooting in the hands, and joints of the fingers.—

Want of strength in the hands.—Spasmodic stiffness of the fingers.

Legs.—Violent lancinations, and burning pressure in the hips.— Want of stability in the legs, with yielding of the knees.—Stiffness and tension in the thighs and hams.—Obtuse and piercing

lancinations in the joints of the knees, and of the feet.

108.—HEPAR SULPHURIS.

HEP.—Liver of sulphur.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as 60 days in the highest attenuations, and in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Acetum. bell.—It is used as an antidote against ars. ant. bell. cupr. fer. iod. merc. nitr-ac. sil. zinc.

COMPARE WITH: Amm. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. cham. chin. cin. cupr. dros. ferr. lach. merc. nitr-ac. plumb. spon. sil. zinc.—Hepar Sulphuris is often exhibited advantageously after; bell. lach. spong. zinc.—After hepar sulphuris, bell. merc. nitr-ac. spong. sil. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is a useful agent in treating disorders of the following kinds, viz:—Arthritic affections with inflammatory swelling; Evil consequence of the abuse of mercury; Engorgement, inflammation, and suppuration of the glands; Phlegmonous inflammations; Rheumatic affections; Atrophy in children?; Scrofulous affections; Icterus?; Simple, phlegmonous, and vesicular erysipelas; Nettle rash; Tetters; especially on the face; Rhagades, especially those arising from the abuse of mercury; Inveterate, putrid, cancerous ulcers; Excessive nervous excitement, especially that from abuse of mercury; Megrim, baldness, especially that arising from the abuse of mercury; or the consequence of violent acute diseases, or hysterical head-aches, &c.; Scald-head; Tetters on the ears; Eruptions and tetters on the face; Scrofulous, arthritic, traumatic, catarrhal ophthalmia, &c.; Ulcers on the cornea; Otitis, with purulent otorrhæa; Scrofulous swelling of the nose?; Salivation, with ulceration in the mouth, caused by abuse of mercury; Amygdalitis, and other phlegmonous anginæ; Scrofulous buboes; Diarrhæa and dysentery; Unhealthy lochia; Cancer in the breast?; Croup (exudatory stage); Acute and

chronic laryngitis (laryngeal phthisis); Pulmonary phthisis; Rhagades in the hands; Panaris, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing or paralytic pullings in the limbs, especially in the morning on walking.—Pains, as from excoriation or bruising on various places, when they are touched.—Shootings in the joints.—*Arthritic swellings, with heat, redness, and pains as from dislocation.—*Swelling, inflammation, and ulceration of the glands.—*Appearance or aggravation of the pains at night, especially during the chills.—*Emaciation, osometimes with anguish, irritability, shiverings in the back, redness of the cheeks, sleeplessness, &c.—*Physical depression and trembling after smoking tobacco, or on walking in the open air, with heat and anxiety.—Fainting fit, especially in the evening, from moderate pains.

Skin.—*Erysipelatous inflammations, even with swelling oand vesicles.—Yellowish colour of the skin, especially on the face, with yellowish colour of the sclerotica, and urine red like blood.—Burning itching in the body, with white vesicles after scratching.—*Nettle rash.—Eruption of pimples and tubercles, painful to the touch.—
*Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—*Cracksinthe skin.—*Putrid ulcers, dispensing a smell like old rotten cheese, and easily bleeding, with shootings, sensation of gnawing, (especially at night), or with burning and pulsative pains.—oCancerous

ulcers.— o Suppurations.— Panaris.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep, morning and evening, with convulsive yawning.—*Unquiet sleep, with the head turned back.—Prolonged sleep with stupefaction, as in lethargy.—Sleeplessness, caused by a great flow of ideas.—Dreams of fire, sickness, danger, guns, &c.—At night, gastric sufferings, head-ache, agitation, starting of the limbs, and dry heat.—OStarts at night, during

sleep, as from want of air, with tears and great anguish.

Fever.—*Shuddering and shivering, especially in the open air.—
Shiverings, with chattering of the teeth and coldness in the hands and feet, followed by heat and sweat, especially on the chest and forehead, with little thirst.—Bitterness in the mouth, afterwards shivering with thirst; an hour after, heat with sleep, after which, vomiting and cephalalgia.—*Dry heat at night.—*Flushes of heat with sweat.—*Burning, feverish heat, with redness of the face and violent thirst.—*Strong disposition to perspire in the day-time, on the least effort, and on the least movement.—Nocturnal sweat.—Sweat in the morning.—Viscid acid sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and desire to weep.—Anguish and extreme apprehension, especially in the evening, and sometimes suggesting suicide.—Ill-humour; dislike even to see friends.—Excessive irritability.—Vexation and passion, with hasty speech and excessive weakness of memory.—Visions in the morning, in bed.

HEAD.—Vertigo on moving the head, as well as from the motion of a carriage, or in the evening, with nausea.—Vertigo, with loss of intellectual power, and obscuration of sight.—Head-ache in the morning, excited by the slightest shock.—Head-ache at night, on moving the eyes; the forehead seems about to be torn asunder.— Pain in the head, as if a nail were driven into it.—Pressure on the temples and on the vertex, with palpitation of the heart in the evening.—Tension above the root of the nose.—*Pain, as from ulceration, in the head, directly above the eyes, every evening, else at night, in bed.—Shootings in the head, especially after having been in the open air, and on stooping, or at night, as if the head were going to burst.—*Piercing in the head, especially at the root of the nose, every morning.—*Falling off of the hair. -Cold sweat on the head. -* Tuberosities on the head, with pain as of excoriation, on their being touched.—oHumid scabs on the head.

Eyes.—Pain, as if the eyes were driven into the head.—Painful and difficult movement of the eyes.—Heat, pressure and shootings in the eyes.—Pain, as from ulceration, immediately above the eye, every evening.—*Inflammation of the eyes and of the eyelids, sometimes erysipelatous, with pain as of a bruise, and of excoriation, on being touched.—Pimples above the eyes, and on the eyelids.—Ospecks and ulcers on the cornea.—*Nocturnal lachrymation and agglutination of the eyelids.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—Eyes prominent.—Obscuration of the sight on reading.—
*Photophobia by day, and by candle-light.—Oconfusion of sight, in the evening, by candle-light, alternately with clearness of vision.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, on blowing the nose.—Heat, redness, and itching in the ears.—*Discharge of pus from the ears, which is sometimes fetid.—oScabs behind and on the ears.—Hardness of hearing, with pulsations and buzzings in the ears, especially in the

evening in bed.

Nose.—Inflammation, redness, and swelling of the nose.—Pain, as of a bruise, and of excoriation in the nose, on its being touched.—Burning pain, as from ulceration and scabs in the nostrils.—Epistaxis, in the morning, and after singing.—Want of, or increased power of smell.—Coryza, chiefly on one side, with roughness in the throat, inflammatory swelling of the nose, fever, or

painful weariness in all the limbs.

FACE.—Face yellow, with blue circles round the eyes.—*Face burning, and of a deep red.—Nocturnal heat of face.—*Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face and cheeks, with pricking tension, and eruption of vesicles.—Drawing and tearing pains, commencing from the cheeks, and extending to the ears and the temples.—Pains in the bones of the face, on the parts being touched.—Pimples on the forehead, which disappear in the open air.—Swelling of the lips, with tension and pains on touching them.—Ulceration at the commissure of the lips.—Blisters on the

lips, chin, and neck, painful on being touched.—Vesicles on the chin.—Shootings in the articulation of the jaw, on opening the mouth.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with starting and drawing pains, aggravated by closing the teeth, by eating, and in a hot room.—*Swelling and inflammation of the gums, which are painful when touched.

MOUTH.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—*Salivation, hawking up of mucus.— Speech hoarse and precipitate.— Ulcer in the

mouth, with a lard-like base.

Throat.—*Sore throat, as if there were a peg in it, or an internal tumor. — *Painful scraping in the throat, with difficulty in speaking and in swallowing the saliva.—Shootings in the throat, and even into the ears, as from splinters, on swallowing, coughing, breathing, and on turning the head.—Violent pressure on the throat, with danger of suffocation.—Deglutition impeded and almost impossible, without great efforts.—°Dryness in the throat.—°Swelling of the amygdalæ.

APPETITE.—Loss of appetite.—Bitterness of the mouth and of food.

—Earth-like and bitter taste in the throat, with natural taste of food.—Violent thirst.—*Bulimy.—Desire only for acid, or highly

seasoned things.—Dislike to fat.—Desire for wine.

STOMACH.—*Risings, with burning sensation in the throat.—*Attacks of nausea, sometimes with cold and paleness.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit in the morning.—Acid, bilious, greenish or mucous and sanguineous vomitings.—Frequent and easy derangement of the stomach.—Pressure at the stomach, even after eating very little.—°Swelling in the region of the stomach, with pressive pains.—Pressure, inflation and sensation, as if there were something weighing heavily on the epigastrium, with inability to continue seated, and to endure tight clothes.

Abdominal Region.—Shootings in the region of the spleen.—Shootings in the hepatic region, especially when walking.—Pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen, in the morning.—*Cramps and contractive pains in the abdomen.—Sensation of violent clawing in the umbilical region, with nausea, anxiety, and heat of the cheeks.—Cutting pains.—Pain, as from ulceration in the abdomen.—*Shootings in the abdomen, especially on the left side.—Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—°Incarceration and diffi-

cult emission of flatus, especially in the morning.

FACES.—Hard and dry fæces.—Difficult emission of scanty and soft excrement, *with urgent want, and tenesmus.—Diarrheea of feculent matter with cutting pains.—Whitish diarrheea, of an acidulous smell, especially in children.—*Dysenteric evacuations, greenish, or of a clay-colour, with evacuation of sanguineous mucus.—After the evacuation, pain, as of excoriation, and sanious discharge from the anus.—Protrusion of hæmorrhoidal pimples from the rectum.—Perspiration at the perinæum.

URINE.—Urine slow and turbid, with whitish sediment.—Abundant secretion of pale urine, with pressure on the bladder.—Acrid,

corrosive, or pale and watery, or *deep-red, and hot urine.—Nocturnal emission of urine.— Wetting the bed.—Emission of blood after urination.—Redness and inflammation of the orifice of the

urethra.— Discharge of mucus from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Weakness of the genital parts.—Smarting, excoriation, and oozing, between the thigh and the scrotum.—Cancerous ulcer on the prepuce.—Painful, cramp-like, and tensive erections.—*Absence of sexual desire and of erections.—Erections without energy, during coition.—Excitement of the genital parts, as if for emission.—*Flow of prostatic fluid, especially after making water, and during a difficult evacuation.

CATAMENIA.—Excoriation of the vulva, and between the thighs.—
Congestion in the uterus.—Discharge of blood between the periods,
with inflation of the abdomen.—*Catamenia too long delayed.
—°Leucorrhœa, with smarting at the vulva.—°Cancerous ulcer on

the breast.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness.—Pain and great sensitiveness of the larynx, with weak and rough voice, emaciation, hectic fever, and sleep-lessness.—Permanent pain in the larynx, aggravated by pressure, speech, coughing and breathing.—Weakness of the organs of speech, and of the chest, causing a hindrance to speak loud.—Cough, excited by irritation or pain in the larynx.—Cough, deep and dull, excited by difficulty of respiration.—*Suffocating, violent cough, with retching.—Cough, similar to hooping-cough.—Cough after drinking.—*Dry cough, in the evening, on taking cold in any part of the body, or when lying on the bed.—*Attacks of dry, rough, and hollow cough, with anguish and suffocation, often ending in lachrymation.—'Barking cough.—Cough, with spitting of blood.—Cough, with abundant expectoration of mucus.—Ringing and pain in the head during the cough, as if it were going to burst.—Sneezing after the cough.

CHEST.—OAnxious, hoarse, wheezing respiration, with danger of suffocation on lying down.—OAttacks of suffocation, which force the patient to throw back the head.—Shortness of breath.—Frequent want to breathe deeply, as after running.—Shootings in the chest on breathing and walking.—Pimples and furunculi on the chest, with lancinations, and pain as of excoriation on the part

being touched.

TRUNK.—Burning, shooting pain in the region of the loins.—Pain, as from a bruise in the loins, extending to the thighs.—Shootings and *pulling in the back, -between the shoulder-blades and in the muscles of the neck.—Nocturnal tension in the back, on turning in bed.—°Fetid sweat under the arm-pits.—Suppuration of the axillary glands.—Swellings on the neck, painful when touched.

ARMS.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the bones of the arm.—Arthritic swelling of the hand, of the fingers, and of the joints of the fingers, with heat, redness, and pain, as of dislocation during movement.—*Skin of the hands cracked, rough and dry.—Granulated

eruption on the hands and on the wrists.—*Nettle-rash on the hands and on the fingers.—Easy dislocation of the fingers.—

Fingers dead.—Panaris.

Legs.—Pain in the buttocks on sitting down.—Furunculi on the buttocks.—Pain, as from a bruise, on the thighs.—Painful tension in the thighs, which prevents sleep.—Frequently sudden lassitude of the limbs, when walking.—Swelling of the knees.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the soles of the feet, and the toes.—Feet burning.—Swelling of the feet, and in the ankle-bones, with difficulty of respiration.—Red, rheumatic swelling in the ankle-bones, with pain, which increases at night.—Cracks in the feet.—Shootings in the corns.

109.—HARACLEUM SPONDILIUM.

(Branca Ursina).

HERAC.—Cow-parsnip.—Duration of effect: 8 to 10 days. Antidors: Camph.

SYMPTOMS.—Prostration of strength, indolence, moral depression; arthritic tearing in the limbs; fits of hypochondriasis.—Eruptions on the skin resembling itch, humid, with much itching.—Chilliness, with frequent yawning, and inclination to sleep in the afternoon.—Ill-humour, capriciousness, taciturnity.—Vertigo, on reading while seated.—Cephalalgia, especially in the sinciput and occiput, with inclination to vomit, and drowsiness, especially on walking in the open air, mitigated by wrapping up the head; violent itching on the scalp, on scratching which, the fingers become greasy; much fatty perspiration on the head.—Lachrymation and fatigue of the eyes while reading.—Pressure in the throat, as from mucus, which it is impossible to detach; accumulation of mucus, tickling roughness and scraping in the throat.—Bitter taste; sweet bitter risings, with regurgitation of bitter liquid; craving, with loathing and horror of all kinds of food; increased thirst; nausea; vomiting, bitter, bilious, with pains in the stomach, and much congestion in the head.—Pressure at the stomach with nausea, or else in the scrobiculus, as from a stone (after a meal); the pains in the stomach are always accompanied by an inclination to vomit.—Lancinating and pinching colics, which force the patient to writhe; pulsation and pains in the splenetic region; flatus and colic, with nausea and disgusting risings.— Stools tardy, with pressure and pain in the anus; slimy, fetid stools.—Drawing pain in the penis; shootings in the gland, itching and smarting in the scrotum; pollutions; shootings in the labia.—Frequent sneezing, with lancination in the region of the spleen; dry coughing, with feeling of soreness in the chest and shooting pains; oppression of the chest, with chilliness, else with palpitation of the heart; difficulty of respiration on ascending a staircase; dartings in the chest during inspiration; dry eruption on the chest, smarting after having scratched.—Shooting and burning pains in the feet.

110.—HYDROCIANI ACIDUM.

HYDROC.—Prussic acid.—Hartlaub and Trinks. Compare with: Lauroc.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Speedy failing and weakness of the limbs, especially of the thighs; extreme weakness and weariness; nervous weakness.—Spasms; spasms at the back; spasms of the face and of the jaws; convulsions.—Paralysis of the inferior extremities, afterwards of the upper ones; loss of sensation, then stiffness of the parts; trembling and staggering, immobility, insensibility, stiffness of the body.—Cataleptic attacks; great flexibility of the limbs; pulsations of the heart become slower, weaker, less appreciable, until lethargy supervenes; diminution of vital heat.—Activity of the senses stimulated; internal feeling of ease; gentle languor with sensation of agreeable weariness.—Dulness of the senses, and insensibility to external influences; disappearance of all pain; insensibility; loss of consciousness; wandering of the senses; shivering and lassitude.

SKIN.—Itching in various places, especially between the chin and the lips.—Small red pustules on the hip; burning itching vesicles on the upper extremities, and on the neck.—Dryness of the skin.

—General pallor with a bluish tint.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, sometimes with shuddering and spasm of the skin.—Drowsiness, sometimes uncontrollable, or else after a meal; heavy sleep in the morning; continual inclination to sleep; coma vigil; somnolency.—Wakefulness; to sleep is difficult, almost impossible; frequent awakening.—Lively dreams, without

connexion; anxious, disquieting dreams, dreams of death.

Fever.—Chilliness; frequent shudderings, especially after midnight or in the morning? shivering, with yawning or with thirst.—Coldness of the limbs; sensation of cold internally and externally.—Fever, Shivering, afterwards burning heat; heat in the head, with coldness of the extremities, heat and sweat over the whole body, in the afternoon; general febrile agitation, with intense excitement; heat, at intervals, and irregular motion of the heart.—During the shivering, giddiness and vertigo; during the shudderings, mist before the sight.

MORAL.—Depression; discouragement.—Anguish and oppression; anguish in the pit of the stomach; fear of imaginary ills.—Very great *irritability*; sadness; peevish temper; incapacity for

labour.

HEAD.—Indolence in thinking, with stupidity; inability to reflect, and to collect the thoughts; memory enfeebled; repugnance to all kinds of mental fatigue.—Head confused and weighty; giddiness with sinking of the body; giddiness, sometimes with a feeling as of intoxication.—Dulness of the senses, sometimes with apparent wavering of objects, and of a veil before the eyes, with difficulty to stand on rising from a stooping or sitting posture; symptoms aggravated in the open air. - Vertigo, sometimes with staggering, the patient feels as though something moved in the air and dress him along with it, or else as if every thing revolved about him.— Cephalalgia with vertigo; stunning cephalalgia, dull pain in the forehead, beginning at the temples.—Head heavy and stupid.— Pressive cephalalgia in the forehead, or else at the occiput to the left towards the oforehead, or else at the occiput to the left, towards the frontal region; violent in the sinciput and the occiput, from the vertex to the forehead and the orbits of the eyes; in the side of the head (right or left) especially in the vertex and the forehead; at different parts of the head.—Tension in the frontal region; shootings in the head, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another.

Eyes.—Eyes half open; reversed; protruding from the head; fixed; immoveable; difficulty to move the eyeballs.—Pupils dilated and immoveable; insensible to the light.—Eyelids wide open, immoveable, as if paralysed; spasmodic quivering in the uper eyelids.—Dimness of sight; cloudiness and mist before the cyes; amaurotic blindness.

EARS.—Aching in the interior of both ears; sometimes with roaring and ringing.—Hardness of hearing.

Nose.—Smarting in the upper part of the nostrils; dilation of the ala nasi, which have a bluish tint.—Dryness of the nose.

FACE.—Puffing of the face; oval visage; visage wears a look of age; pale and bluish; complexion earthy and grey; expression of beatitude in the countenance.—Contortion of the corners of the mouth;

trismus; frightful contraction of the facial muscles.

MOUTH.—Throat.—Dryness of the mouth.—Augmented secretion of saliva.—Tongue coated, sometimes white, afterwards dark and dingy; contraction at the root; sensation of coldness on the tongue; burning at the tip of the tongue; paralysis and stiffness of the tongue, which often protrudes from the mouth; loss of speech.—Pains in the palate; inflammation of the palate.—Spasms in the back part of the throat, and the æsophagus; scraping in the throat, and in the gullet; painful scraping in the throat; heat in the throat and in the æsophagus; burning in the palate, the throat, and the æsophagus; inflammation of the throat, and of the æsophagus.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Taste, sweetish; fetid, acrid and irritating; much gas in the mouth, with taste of prussic acid.—Anorexia, repugnance to food.—Adypsia, with heat throughout the body; ardent thirst.—Loathing, inclination to vomit; vomiting of a black

' liquid.

STOMACH.—STOOLS.—Pains in the stomach; sensation of coldness in the stomach, sometimes with lancinations; pressure and squeezing in the pit of the stomach, with great oppression; spasmodic contractions in the stomach; heat and burning; or else with inflammation of the stomach and intestines; pulsative pain in the precordial region.—Coldness of the whole abdomen, sometimes alternated with burning; rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen; flabby inflation of the abdomen.—Involuntary stool.

URINE.—Retention of wrine; frequent emission of urine; copious emission of an aqueous urine, pale or a pale yellow, depositing a turbid cloud.—Urine, with sediment thick and reddish.—

Involuntary emission of urine.—Burning in the urethra.

LARYNX.—Cough.—Painful scraping and burning in the larynx; implammation of the larynx; sensation of swelling of the larynx; constriction of the throat; tickling in the larynx, sometimes lancinations and draggings; roughness and hourseness of the voice.—Loud voice, frequent coughing, caused by smarting in the

larynx.—Hemoptysis.

CHEST. — RESPIRATION. — Respiration rattling, groaning, slow, very difficult, with mucous rale; difficulty of respiration by reason of the lancinations in the larynx; want to breathe deeply; respiration profound, frequent, and stertorous; anxious respiration; paralysis of the lungs; oppression of the chest, asthma, sometimes painful; feeling of suffocation, with severe pains in the chest; great oppression and constriction of the chest.—Sharp pains in the chest; aching in the right side of the chest; lancinations in the left side, below the inferior cartilage of the sternum or thereabout, in the chest, on breathing deeply.—Pains and pressure in the region of the heart; palpitations of the heart; irregular movements of the heart; feeble action of the heart.

111.—HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

HYOS.—Henbane.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Bell. camph. chin.—It is used as an antidote against bell. plumb.

Compare with: Acon. arn. bell. camph. cham. chin. dros. graph. ignat. lach. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhus. rut. stram. veratr.—Hyos. often follows bell. with advantage.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The range of this medicine comprises the following disorders:—Affections in consequence of a chill, of fright, with anguish, or of contradiction; Convulsions, cramps, hysterical spasms, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance and other spasmodic affections, chiefly in pregnant or lying-in women, as well as in children, and in consequence of worms; Inflammations, with nervous symptoms; Excessive nervous excitement, with sleeplessness; Typhus fever, also in consequence of cholera; Intermittent fevers; Fever, with verminous affections?; Imbecility; Delirium tremens;

Vesania, mania, rage, and other mental alienations; Hydrophobia; Encephalitis; Acute hydrocephalus?; Megrim; Amblyopia amaurotica, with hemeralopia; Presbyopia; Odontalgia, caused by a chill; Spasmodic hiceough; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food, also in children; Hæmatemesis, even when caused by a chill; Gastritis?; Enteritis?; Spasmodic colic; Diarrhoa, especially in lying-in women; Paralysis in the sphincter ani; Paralysis of the bladder; Spasms, diarrhoa, and other affections of pregnant or lying-in women; Cramps in the matrix?; Puerperal fever; Convulsions, vomiting, and other affections of new-born infants; Cough, in old people, or caused by morbilli; Convulsive cough; Cramps in the chest?; Pneumonia, with nervous phenomena?; Incipient phthisis; Organic affections of the heart; &c.

See note, page 1.

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GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Incisive tearing, and dull pulling in the limbs and joints.—Limbs, cold, trembling and numbed.— *Convulsive movements and shaking of some of the limbs, or of the whole body, sometimes on making the slightest effort to swallow liquid.—Jerking of the feet and of the hands.—*Epileptic fits, sometimes with bluish colour and puffing of the face, involuntary emission of urine, foaming at the mouth, drawing back of the thumbs, sensation of hunger and of gnawing at the pit of the stomach, eyes prominent, cries, grinding of the teeth, &c.— Epileptic convulsions, alternately with attacks of cerebral congestion (apoplectic fit).—*Convulsions resembling St. Vitus' dance. -*Convulsions, with cries, great anguish, oppression of the chest and loss of consciousness.—After the epileptic convulsions, profound sleep, with snoring.—Fainting fits.—Great weakness and debility.—Paralysis,—*Jerking of the tendons.—The majority of, and the principal symptoms, manifest themselves after eating or drinking, as well as in the evening.

SKIN.—Skin dry and rough.—Miliary eruption.—Eruption of dry pimples, like confluent small-pox.—*Brownish spots on the body, from time to time.—Frequent, large furunculi.—Spots and gangrenous vesicles on different parts.—Bleeding of

ulcers.

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SLEEP.—Somnolency, like coma vigil.—*Retarded sleep, or sleeplessness caused by excessive nervous excitement, or by great anguish,
-sometimes with convulsions and starts.—Profound, comatose
sleep, with convulsions and involuntary movements of the limbs,
especially the hands.—°When sleeping, carphologia, -or smiling
countenance, or starts with fright.

FEVER.—Shuddering from head to foot.—Burning heat of the body, and especially of the head.—*Fever, with fits of epilepsy, great weakness, flames before the eyes, and congestion in the head, quartan or quotidian type.—Pulse quick, with swelling of the veins.—Universal coldness over the whole body, with heat

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of face.—Heat in the evening, with thirst and putrid taste.—

Perspiration during sleep.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy.—Anthropophobia. — Mistrust.—Anguish and fear.—ODesire to run away from the house at night.—*Fear of being betrayed or poisoned.—Disposition to make a jest of everything.—Loquacity.—OJealousy.—Peevish and quarrelsome humour.—Rage, with desire to strike and to kill.—
*Stupor, with plaintive cries, especially on the slightest touch, and complete apathy.—Loss of memory.—*Loss of consciousness, with eyes closed, and raving about business.—*Delirium, Osometimes with trembling, and fits of epileptic convulsions.—Wandering thoughts.—Perversion of every action.—Mania, with loss of consciousness, or with buffoonery and ridiculous gestures.—Lascivious mania.

Head.—Confusion and heaviness of the head.—*Vertigo, as from intoxication, or with obscuration of the sight.—Attacks of cerebral congestion, with loss of consciousness and snoring.—Headache, as from concussion of the brain.—Pressive and numbing pain in the forehead, especially after a meal.—Constrictive obstruction in the forehead.—Sensation of fluctuation, or of commotion in the brain, especially on walking.—Heat, and tingling (fourmillement) in the head.—Head-ache, alternately with pain in the nape of the neck.—Waving of the head from one side to the other.

Eyes.—Eyes downcast and dull.—*Eyes red, fixed, convulsed, and prominent.—*Spasmodic movement of the eyes.—Redness of the sclerotica.—Swelling of the eyelids.—Strabismus.—*Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—*Pupils dilated.—Dimness of sight.—Myopia, or presbyopia.—Errors of vision.—Diplopia.—Objects seem to be much larger than they are in reality, or else of a red colour.—'Nocturnal blindness.—Weakness of sight, as from incipient amaurosis.

EARS AND NOSE.—Buzzing in the ears.—Hardness of hearing, as if stunned.—Epistaxis.—Cramp-like pressure at the root of the

nose.—Loss of smell.

FACE.—*Face cold, pale, bluish, or puffed and blood-red.—Cramplike pressure on the cheek-bone.—Dryness of the lips.—Cramps

in the jaw.

TEETH.—*Pulsative and tearing pains in the teeth, from the cheek to the forehead, especially after a chill in the cold air, or in the morning, and often with congestion of the head, heat and redness of the face, swelling of the gums, and spasms in the throat.—Tearing in the gums, with buzzing and sensation as if the teeth were loose.—Clenching of the teeth.—Teeth covered with mucus.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness in the mouth.—Salivation of a salt taste.—Sanguineous saliva.—*Foam at the mouth.—Fetid exhalations from the mouth, perceptible to the patient.—Heat and torpor of the tongue, as if it had been burned.—'Tongue dry, and loaded with a brownish coating.—Redness of the tongue.

—Paralysis of the tongue.—*Loss of speech.—Dryness and burning heat of the throat.—*Constriction in the throat, and inability

to swallow liquids.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Loss of taste.—Bulimy, with violent thirst.—Dread of drinking.—*Hiccough, especially after a meal.
—After a meal, head-ache, intoxication, great anguish, and sadness.—After drinking, convulsions.—Nausea, on pressing the epigastrium.—*Retching and vomiting, with cutting pains which extort cries.—Aqueous vomiting, with vertigo.—*Vomiting of mucus (sanguineous) and of blood, of a deep red, sometimes with convulsions, choking, pains in the pit of the stomach, great exhaustion, and coldness in the limbs.—*Vomiting of aliments, immediately after a meal, and sometimes with violent pain at the pit of the stomach.—Cramps in the stomach by periodical attacks, and mitigated by vomiting.—*Painful sensitiveness of the epigastrium to the touch.—Inflammation of the stomach, with burning pain.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Dull pains in the hepatic region.—*Abdomen tight, inflated, painful when touched.—*Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, and cuttings, sometimes accompanied by vomitings, pains in the head, and cries.—Shootings in the umbilical region, on walking and breathing.—Pain, as from excoriation in the ab-

dominal muscles, on coughing.

FECES.—Constipation.—Frequent want to evacuate, with scanty and unfrequent relief.—Aqueous diarrhæa.—*Painless diarrhæa.—Mucous diarrhæa.—*Involuntary evacuations, from paralysis of

the sphincter ani.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Urine copious and clear, like water.—Flux of urine.—*Involuntary emission of urine, as from paralysis of the bladder.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire.—Impotence.—Catamenia more abundant.—Suppression of the catamenia.—Metrorrhagia, of a bright coloured blood.—During the catamenia, delirium, flux of urine, sweat and convulsive trembling.—Before

the catamenia, hysterical cramps and fits of laughter.

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with accumulation of mucus in the larynx and in the trachea, rendering the speech and the voice indistinct.—Constant cough when lying down, which ceases on rising up.—Fits of coughing, as in the hooping-cough.—*Cramp-like cough at night, especially when lying down, osometimes with redness of the face, and vomiting of mucus.—oDry, shaking, sobbing cough, with pain, as of excoriation, in the abdominal muscles.—Greenish expectoration with the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of blood, and convulsions.

Chest.—Oppression, and embarrassed and rattling respiration.—
Pressure on the right side of the chest, with great anxiety and shortness of breath, on going up stairs.—Spasms in the chest, with

shortness of breath, which forces the patient to bend forwards.—

Shootings in the sides of the chest.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back, and especially in the lumbar region, with swelling of the feet.-Lancinations in the loins, and shoulder-blades.—Tettery spots on the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Trembling of the arms and of the hands, especially in the evening, after movement.—Painful torpor and stiffness of the hands.—Swelling of the hands.—Fists clenched, with retraction

of the thumbs (in convulsive fits).—Carphologia.

LEGS.—Painful cramps in the thighs, and calves of the legs, which contract the legs.—Gangrenous spots and vesicles on the legs.—Stiffness and lassitude in the joint of the knee.—Swelling of the feet.-Contraction of the toes when walking and ascending.

112.—JALAPA.

JAL.—Jalap.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been recommended against some cases of colic in children, with sleeplessness, tossing, cries, and painful sanguineous diarrhœa.

113.—JATROPHA CURCAS.

JAT.—Infernal fig.—Hering.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pains in the limbs and joints.—Convulsions.— Great general prostration of strength.—Eruptions.—Swellings. —General coldness in the body.—Clammy sweat.—Great anxiety. -Easy and copious vomiting of aqueous matter, resembling the white of an egg, with diarrhoea.—Burning pain, with uneasiness of stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach and of the intestines. -Aqueous diarrhæa, which is discharged with violence.—Cramplike pains in the legs, with distortion of the calves of the legs, as far as the tibise.

114.—IGNATIA AMARA.

IGN.—St. Ignatius' bean.—: AHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 50.— Duration of effect: sometimes 9 days.

ANTIDOTES: Arn. camph. cham. cocc. coff. puls.—It is used as an antidote against cham. coff. puls. zinc.

COMPARE WTH: Alum. arn. calad. caps. caus. cham. cin. cocc. coff. croc. hyos. ipec. mez. mosch. natr-m. n-mosch. n-vom. par. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sahad. sec. sep. stann. staph, sulph, tart, valer, veratr. sinc.—Ign. is often administered with advantage after

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following disorders are those in which this medicine is most commonly employed: Affections, principally of sensitive persons, of a nervous temperament, and inclined to concentrate in themselves the vexations which they experience; Affections of females, and especially of hysterical women; Evil effects of grief, of secret vexation, of unhappy love, &c.; Bad effects of the abuse of coffee, or of chamomile; Attacks of syncope and of hysterical weakness; Cramps, convulsions, epilepsy and other spasmodic affections, especially in consequence of fright or disappointment; and chiefly in hysterical women, or in children during dentition; Intermittent fevers; Catarrhal or rheumatic fevers; Slow fevers?; Melancholy, and other mental affections caused by some affliction; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical megrim, and cephalalgia; Cephalalgia, and falling off of the hair, in consequence of vexation; scrofulous ophthalmia, and photophobia; Chronic coryza; Odontalgia, especially in hysterical women; Difficult dentition of children, with convulsions; Amygdalitis and other anginæ, including those produced by scarlatina; Gastralgia; Gastritis?; Dyspepsia, and other gastric affections; Bilious affections; Splenalgia?; Colic, especially in hysterical women; Verminous affections; Prolapsus recti, even in children; Dysmenorrhæa; Chlorosis?; Cramps in the uterus; Convulsions and other spasmodic affections of lying-in women and new-born children; Excoriation in children, especially that which proceeds from the abuse of chamomile, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Simple and violent pain, in various parts, when they are touched.—Incisive or acute, and sometimes hard pressive pain, in the limbs and other parts.—Lancinations, as by knives.—Sensation of pressing asunder, or constriction in the internal organs.—Arthritic tearing in the limbs.—Pain, as of dislocation, or of a sprain in the joints.—Heaviness, and crawling numbness, in the limbs.— *Attacks of cramps and of convulsions, *sometimes with anxiety, fits of suffocation, throwing back of the head, bluish or red face, spasms in the throat, loss of consciousness, &c.—°Epileptic convulsions, with foam at the mouth, frequent yawning, convulsed eyes, retraction of the thumbs, face red, or alternately pale and red, &c.—oInvoluntary movements of the limbs, as in St. Vitus' dance.—oAfter the convulsions, profound sighs, or drowsy sleep.—Great sensitiveness to the open air.—Convulsions, with cries and laughter.—Tetanus.—*Hystericul debility, and fainting-fits.—The symptoms chiefly manifest themselves just after a meal, also in the evening, after lying down, or in the morning, immediately after rising.—Coffee, tobacco, brandy, and noise, aggravate the pains.—The pains are removed, either by lying on the back, or by lying on the part affected, or on the healthy side, and always by change of position.—*Nocturnal pains which disturb sleep.

SKIN.—Itching, which is easily removed by scratching.—Chilblains.—*Excoriation of the skin.—Itching on becoming warm in the open air.—Nettle-rash over the whole body, with violent itching (during the fever).

SLEEP.—Profound and comatose sleep, with stertorous respiration.

—Violent spasmodic yaunings, especially in the morning, or after a siesta.—Very light sleeep.—Sleep, disturbed by nightmare, or by starts and frequent dreams.—Starting of the limbs on going to sleep.—Dreams, with reflection and reasoning, or with fixed

ideas.—Starts with fright on going to aleep.

Fever.—Febrile shivering, especially in the back and arms, with thirst for cold water, and sometimes with nausea and vomiting.—Mitigation of the cold by external heat.—*Universal heat, especially in the head, with redness, principally (of one) of the cheeks, and adipsia, sometimes with internal shuddering, coldness of the feet, shootings in the limbs, and head-ache.—Sudden flushes of heat over the whole body.—Troublesome sensation of heat, sometimes with sweat.—*Absence of thirst during the heat, and perspiration, or during the apyrexia.—°Fever, with head ache, and pain in the pit of the stomach, great fatigue, paleness of face, or paleness and redness alternately, lips dry and cracked, nettle-rash, tongue white, profound sleep with snoring, &c.—Sweat, with shootings and buzzing in the ears.—Sweat during a meal.

Moral Symptoms.—*Sadness and concentrated sorrow, with sighing.—Irresolution.—Impatience.—Strong disposition to be frightened.—*Morose and discontented humour, and involuntary reflections on painful and disagreeable things.—Effrontery.—Tenderness of disposition and of conscience.—Inconstancy.—*Alternation of foolish gaiety and tearful sadness.—*Laconic speech.—
*Great weakness of memory,—*Love of solitude.—*Anguish, especially in the morning on waking, or at night, sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—*Lachrymose and apathetic humour, with dread of exertion.—*Gnawing grief of heart.—Despair of being cured.—The least contradiction excites rage and passion, with redness of face.—Fear of robbers at night.—Cries, and com-

plete discouragement, at the least provocation.

Head.—*Vertigo, owith sparks before the eyes.—Great heaviness of the head, as if it were full of blood.—Pressive head-ache, especially above the root of the nose, and often accompanied by inclination to vomit, aggravated or relieved by stooping.—*Cramplike pressure on the forehead, and occiput, owith obscuration of sight, redness of the face, and weeping.—Painful sensation of expansion in the head, as if the cranium were going to burst, especially when conversing, reading, or listening to another.—Pain, as from a bruise in the head, especially in the morning, on waking.

—The head-aches are aggravated by coffee, brandy, tobacco-smoke, noise, and strong smell.—Head-ache, as if a nail were driven into the brain.—Piercing and shooting tearings, deep in the brain, and in the forehead, mitigated by lying down.—Pressive, pulsative

head-ache.—oTrembling of the head.—oThrowing of the head backwards.—*Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—*Pressure on the eyes, sometimes, as if sand had been introduced into them.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—ORedness of the eyes. -Agglutination of the eye-lids.-*Lachrymation, especially in the brightness of the sun.—Swelling in the upper lid, with enlargement of the veins.—Inflammation of the upper part of the eyeball.— Convulsive movements of the eyes, and of the eye-lids.— Fixed look, with dilated pupils.—*Photophobia.—*Sight confused, as if directed through a mist.

EARS.— Swelling of the parotids, with shooting pain.—Redness and burning heat in one of the ears.—*Hardness of hearing; oexcept

for the human voice.

Nose.—Itching in the nose.—Nostrils excoriated and ulcerated, with swelling of the nose.—Epistaxis.—Dry coryza, with dull head-ache, and excessive nervous excitement.—Dryness of the nose.

FACE.—°Face pale, red, or blue, or earth-coloured and wan.—Perspiration on the face alone.—*Redness and burning heat in one of the cheeks.— Convulsive startings and distortion of the muscles of the face.—Eruption on the face.—Lips dry, cracked, and bleeding.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the internal surface of the upper lip.—*Scabs on the commissuræ of the lips, and on the lips.— Pains in the sub-maxillary glands.— Convulsive jerking of the corners of the mouth .- * Spasmodic clenching of the jaws.

TERTH.—Odontalgia, as if the teeth were broken.—Looseness of the teeth.—Tooth-ache towards the end of a meal, aggravated

after its conclusion.

MOUTH.—Inflammation and redness of the mouth, and of the palate.—*Constant secretion of mucus, or accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth.—*Aptness to bite the tongue, when chewing or speaking.—Humid tongue, loaded with a white coating.— Shootings in the velum palati, extending to the ear.— Foam at the mouth.—Voice weak and tremulous.

THROAT.—Sore throat, as if there were a plug in it, when not swallowing.—Palate red and inflamed, with a sensation as if what is swallowed passed over a burning and excoriated tumor.—Shootings in the throat, extending sometimes to the ear, chiefly when not swallowing.—Inflammation, swelling, and induration of the amygdalæ, with small ulcers.—Impeded deglutition (of drinks).

-Constriction of the gullet, with sobbing risings.

APPETITE.—*Repugnance to food and drink, especially to milk, meat, cooked victuals, and tobacco-smoke.—*Want of appetite. and speedy satiety.—*Insipid taste, like chalk, in the mouth.— Weakness and difficulty of digestion.—Bitter and putrid taste of food, especially of beer.—Repugnance to, or strong desire for, acid things.—Dislike to wine and brandy.—Painful inflation of the abdomen after a meal.—Desire for different things, which are disregarded when obtained.—Insipidity of food.—Milk taken in

the morning leaves an after-taste for a long time.—After smoking,

hiccough, nausea, sweat and colic.

*Hiccough, always after eating or drinking.—Acid risings.—
*Nausea, with agitation and anguish.—*Vomiting of food, even at night.—oVomiting of bile and mucus.—oPeriodical attacks of cramp in the stomach, which disturb sleep at night, and are aggravated by pressure on the part affected.—Dull aching or shootings in the epigastrium.—Coldness, or sensation of burning in the stomach, especially after taking brandy.—*Sensation of emptiness, and of weakness, in the epigastrium.—Painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch.

ABDOMEN.—Sensation of fulness and inflation of the hypochondria, with difficulty of respiration.—*Pain in the left hypochondrium, aggravated by pressure, and by walking.—Shooting sensation of burning and pressure, or swelling and hardness in the region of the spleen.—Expansive pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines were going to burst.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Cutting pains in the umbilical region.—Violent aching in the abdomen.—Rolling sensation around the navel.—The pains in the abdomen are aggravated after taking coffee, brandy, or things sweetened with sugar.—*Shootings and pinchings in the abdomen, especially in the sides.—Periodical cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Cramp-like pressure in the inguinal region.—Beating in the abdomen.—Rumbling and borborygmi in the intestines.—*Flatulent colic, especially at night.—Sensation of weakness and trembling in the abdomen, with sighing respiration.

FECES.—Hard evacuations, with frequent ineffectual efforts.—
Fæces yellow, whitish, of a very large size, and difficult to eject.
—Diarrhæa of sanguineous mucus, with rumbling in the abdomen.—Slimy evacuations, accompanied by colic.—Discharge of blood from the anus.—Prolapsus of the rectum while at stool.—

Itching and tingling in the anus.—Ascarides in the rectum.—

Contraction of the anus.—Contractive pain, as of excoriation, in the anus, after evacuation.—Shootings from the anus high up into the rectum.—Smarting in the rectum during the loose evacua-

tions.

URINE.—Frequent and copious emission of watery urine.—Urine lemon colour.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Urgent and irresistible want to make water.—Continual want to urinate after taking coffee.—Sensation of burning and smarting in the urethra, during micturition.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Much itching in the genital parts, and in the penis, in the evening after lying down, removed by scratching.
—Pain, as of excoriation and ulceration, on the margins of the prepuce.—Strangling sensation, and aching in the testes, especially in the evening, after lying down.—Sweat in the scrotum.—

Lasciviousness, with weakness of yenital power.—Absence of

sexual desire.—Erections, with painful uneasiness, and aching at

the pubis.—Erections during every evacuation.

CATAMENIA.—*Catamenia premature and violent, every ten or fifteen days.—Blood of the catamenia black, mixed with clots.
—°During the catamenia, heaviness, heat, and pain in the head, photophobia, colic and contractive pains, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great fatigue, even to fainting.—*Cramp-like and compressive pains in the region of the uterus, with fits of suffocation; pressure, and lying on the back, mitigate the pain.—*Cramp in the matrix, during the catamenia.—Corrosive and purulent leucorrhœa, preceded by contractive pressure in the uterus.

LARYNX.—Voice feeble, inability to speak loud.—Catarrh, with coryza and head-ache.—Cough, excited by a sensation of constriction at the fossa of the neck, as from the vapour of sulphur.—Obstinate nocturnal cough.—Dry cough, sometimes with fluent coryza.—Cough, continuing equally day and night.—oDry, hoarse cough.—Spasmodic shaking cough.—Short cough, as from a feather in the throat, becoming stronger from repetition.—

Hoarse dry cough, excited by a tickling above the stomach.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression of the chest, especially at night.—Difficult respiration, as if hindered by a weight upon the chest.—Shortness of breath when walking, and cough as soon as one stands still.—*Sighing respiration.— Feeling of suffocation on running.—Aching of the chest.—Constriction of the chest.—Shootings in the chest and in the sides, excited by flatulency.—Palpitation of the heart at night, with shootings in the heart, or else in the morning on waking, as well as when meditating, and during repose.—Throbbing in the chest.

TRUNK.—Violent sacral pains, like shootings, or pullings, or like squeezing by a claw.—°Convulsive bending backwards of the spine.
—Lancinations as by knives, from the loins to the thighs.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Aching pain in the glands of the

neck.—Enlarged glands, like nodosities, in the neck.

ARMS.—*Insupportable pains in the bones, and joints of the arms, as if the flesh were being loosened, or with a paralytic sensation and pain of dislocation.—°Convulsive startings in the arms and in the fingers.—Tearing in the arms, excited by cold air.—Tension in the wrist.—Hot sweat of the hands.—Sensation of torpor and

digging in the arms, at night in bed.

Legs.—Incisive, tearing pains in the posterior surface of the thighs, on fatiguing the muscles.—Heaviness of the legs and of the feet, with tension in the legs, and calves of the legs, on walking.—Heat of the knee, with coldness and itching of the nose.—°Convulsive startings of the legs.—Stiffness of the knees and of the feet.—Painful sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking.—Shootings and pain, as from ulceration in the soles of the feet.—Sensation of burning in the heels at night, on placing them near one another.—Sensation of burning in corns.

115.—INDIGO.

IND.—Indigo-plant.—A remedy as yet very little known.—Annals of Trinks.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains which disappear entirely, or at least re-appear only, with greatly diminished force, after resting on the part affected, or after scratching.—Shooting and tearing pains in the limbs, in the afternoon and evening.—Furunculi.—Sleepiness in the evening, and disturbed sleep at night.—At night, anxious waking, with a start.—Anxious dreams.—Predominance

of cold.—Ill-humour, discontent, and indolence.

HEAD.—Faces.—Sensation, as if the head were larger than its natural size, and occupied more space.—Shooting and tearing pains deep in the brain.—Noise and throbbings in the head.—Heat and bubbling in the occiput, as if produced by boiling water.—Sensation in the crown of the head as if the hair were being torn out.—Convulsive starting and quivering of the eye-lids, which impede the sight.—Tearing, in and behind the ears, as well as in the lower jaw.—Tearing, piercing, and gnawing pains in the bones of the face, and especially in the lower jaw.—Congestion in the face, with burning cheeks.—Epistaxis, with loss of sight.—Tearing and incisive pains, in the bones and cartilages of the nose.— Torpor of the interior of the mouth, in the morning after waking. —Sensation of burning on the tongue, and in the bottom of the palate.—Spitting of sanguineous saliva.—Empty risings.—Risings having the taste of ink.—Sweetish risings.—Sensation in the stomach, as when fasting.—Loose exacuations, with pinchings in the abdomen, and urgent want to evacuate.

Chest and Extremities.—Suffocating cough, exciting vomiting in the evening, before and after lying down.—Rumbling and grumbling in the chest at every inspiration.—Shooting pains in and round the mammæ.—Tearing pains in the fore-arms, from the elbow to the fingers, which change their place on motion.—Convulsive startings in the arms.—Veins of the hands red, inflamed, and tense.—Shooting and tearing pains in the upper extremities.—Tearing in the lower extremities, especially in the toes.—Great lassitude of the lower extremities in the evening,

which is felt even after lying down.

116.—IODIUM.

IOD.—Iodine.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: in some cases 7 weeks.

ANTIDOTES: Ars. ? camph. chin. coff. hep. phos. spong. sulph.

COMPARE WITH: Ars. cocc. coff. con. cupr. dig. merc. phos. spong. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated by the symptoms presented in the following disorders,

viz.:-Inveterate arthritis; Evil effects of the abuse of mercury; Scrofulous and lymphatic affections; Engorgement and induration of the glands; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Rachitic affections; Rheumatic affections; Tetters; Scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis; Blepharophthalmia; Crusta lactea?; Salivation, with ulcers in the mouth from the abuse of mercury; Abdominal obstructions; Abdominal phthisis; Scrofulous and arthritic buboes; Dyspepsia; Amenorrhœa?; Leucorrhœa; Galactorrhœa; Chronic laryngitis, with ulceration (phthisis of the larynx); Chronic catarrh; Influenza; Hooping-cough; Inflammatory swelling of the knee; Goitre; White swelling; Hydrarthra, &c. This medicine acts powerfully upon the glandular system, the stomach, the liver, &c., stimulating their secretory powers.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Erratic pains in the joints.—*Tearing in the limbs, and especially in the joints, chiefly at night.—Sensation of torpor in the limbs.—Convulsive starting and twitching of the tendons.—*Distortion of the bones.—*Swelling and induration of the glands.—Hæmorrhage from different organs.—. Powerful over-excitement of all the nervous system .- Ebullition of blood, and pulsation over the whole body, increased by the slightest exertion.—Trembling of the limbs.—Tottering walk.— *Great weakness; -even speaking excites perspiration.—Atrophy and emaciation till reduced to the state of a skeleton .- Œdematous swelling, even of the whole body.

SKIN.—*Skin dry, -or clammy, moist, and of a dirty yellow.—Tetters.-Panaris.

SLEEP.—Agitated dreams.—*Nocturnal sweat.

FEVER.—Shivering, even in a warm room.—Increase of bodily heat. -Fugitive heat.-Acid perspiration in the morning.-Pulse quick,

small, and hard.—Fever, with consumption.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Lachrymose disposition and mental dejection. -Melancholy hypochondriasis, sadness, heart-ache, and anxiety. -Anxious apprehensions.-Restless agitation, which will neither permit the patient to remain seated, nor to sleep.—Excessive mental excitement, with great susceptibility.—Illusions of moral feeling. - Loquacity and immoderate gaiety. - Hesitation and irresolution. - Indolence of mind, with great repugnance to all intellectual labour.—Fixedness, immoveableness of thought.— Delirium

HEAD.—Confusion of the head.—*In the morning, dizziness.— Head-ache, in hot air, as well as from the prolonged movement of a carriage, or from a long walk, and aggravated by noise and speech.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the brain, with want of strength in the body, as from paralysis.—Acute pressive pains in the forehead.—Congestion in the head, with *beating in the brain.

Eyes.—Pains in the sockets.—Feeling of depression above the eyes, as if they were deeply sunken, in the evening.—*Pain, as from excoriation, in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, sometimes after taking cold.—Swelling of the eyelids.—Dirty yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Lachrymation.—Convulsive movements, and quivering of the eyelids.—Weak sight.—Diplopia.—Sparks and scintillations before the eyes.

EARS.—*Buzzing in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Sensibility to

noise.

Nose.—Epistaxis.—Red, burning spot on the nose, below the eyes.
—Stoppage of the nose, or secretion of mucus more abundant than usual.

FACE.—*Complexion pale, yellowish, or easily tanned.—Frequent and sudden redness of the face, with sensation of burning in the ears.—Face sunken, with eyes cast down.—Starting of the muscles of the face.—Ulcer on the cheek, with swelling of the contiguous glands.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Pressive pains in the molares.—Teeth yellow, and covered with mucus, in the morning.—Inflammatory swelling and bleeding of the gums, with swelling of the cheek.—*Softening of

the gums.

MOUTH.—Aphthæ in the mouth.—*Ulcers in the mouth.—Pain and swelling of the glands of the interior of the mouth.—Exhalation of putrid odour from the mouth.—*Salivation.—*Tongue louded with a thick coating.

Throat.—Sore-throat, with pressive pain, when not swallowing.

—Permanent constriction of the gullet and impeded deglutition.

—Inflammation of the gullet, with sensation of burning and

scraping.

APPETITE.—Disagreeable, saponaceous, or bitter salt taste.—Increased thirst.—Appetite variable, at one time *bulimy, at another, absence of appetite.—Unusual hunger, with amelioration after a

meal.—Great weakness of digestion.

Stomach.—Risings, generally acid, with burning sensation.—*Pylosis, especially after indigestible food.—*Frequent nausea.—
Violent vamitings renewed by eating.—Vomiting of bilious matter, or of yellowish mucus.—Excessive pains in the stomach, with bilious evacuations.—Aching in the stomach after every meal.—Cramp-like, gnawing, or burning pains in the stomach.—Inflammation in the stomach.—Pulsations in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdominal pains, which return after every meal.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Enlargement of the abdomen, which renders it impossible to lie down without danger of suffocation.—Hard swelling of the spleen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—*Violent colic.—Pains in the abdomen, like those of parturition.—Swelling and inflammation of the mesenteric glands.—Trembling in the abdomen, from the pit of the stomach to the

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periphery, with increased heat.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.

-*Incarceration of flatus.

FECES.—Hard, knotty fæces.—*Constipation.—Loose, soft evacuations, sometimes whitish, *alternately with constipation.— Evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Violent, frothy diarrhœa, or composed of sanguineous mucus.—Dysenteric evacuations of thick mucus, or sometimes purulent, with retention of fæcal matter.—In the evening, sensation of burning in the anus.

URINE.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Copious and frequent flow of urine. *Emission of urine at night. Urine of a deep colour, or yellowish green, or milky, or acrid and corrosive. - Particoloured cuticle on the urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Sexual desire increased.—Painful pullings in the anterior part of the penis.—Swelling and hardness of the

testes.—Hardness of the prostate gland.

CATAMENIA.—*Catamenia at one time too late, at another too early. -Metrorrhagia. - Weakness, palpitation of the heart, and many sufferings, before, during, and after the catamenia.—Induration (and cancer?) of the uterus.—Corrosive leucorrhæa.—Flaccidity

and atrophy of the breasts.

LARYNX.—Insupportable hoarseness and tingling in the throat, especially in the morning.—*Inflammation of the throat, and of the trachea, with contractive pain of excoriation.—Increased secretion of mucus in the trachea, with frequent hawking.—*Dry cough, with pressure, shooting, and sensation of burning in the chest.—*Cough in the morning.—*Cough, with expectoration of abundant, and sometimes sanguineous mucus, opains in the chest, and fever.—°Cough, resembling hooping-cough, excited by an insupportable tickling in the chest, with anguish before the paroxysm, and excessive emaciation.

CHEST.—* Difficulty of respiration, and dyspnæa.—Suffocation.— ^oShooting in the left side, on breathing.—^oLoss of power to breathe, especially on going up stairs.—Weakness of the chest.—Congestion in the chest.—Violent, cramp-like *palpitation of the heart, increased to the highest degree by the least exertion.—Burning,

shooting tension in the integuments of the chest.

TRUNK.—Cramps in the back.—Tension in the neck.—*Swelling of the exterior of the neck.—Swelling of the neck when speaking.— *Swelling of the glands of the neck, of the nape of the neck, and of the arm-pits.—Hard and large goitres.—Constant sensation of constriction in the goitres.—Yellowish spots on the neck, and

redness, as from ecchymosis.

ARMS.—Pains in the bones of the arms, aggravated when lying down, and disturbing the sleep.—oLassitude in the arms in the morning, in bed.—Convulsive movements and trembling of the arms, of the hands, and of the fingers.—ONumbness of the fingers.—Tearing pains in the fingers.—Startings of the tendons of the fingers.—Panaris.—Constant coldness of the hands, \mathbf{C}

which are covered with a cold sweat during labour. — Carphologia.

Legs.—Cramp-like pains in the legs when seated.—Heaviness, swelling, trembling and paralysis of the legs.—Rheumatic pullings in the thighs and knees.—°Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with tearing pains, and suppuration.—°Dropsical swelling of the knee.—°White swelling.—Cramps in the feet, especially at night.—Startings of the tendons of the feet.—Acrid and corrosive sweat on the feet.

117.—IPECACUANHA.

IPEC.—Ipecacuanha.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 9, 30.—Duration of effect: sometimes 5 days.

ANTIDOTES: Arn. ars. chin.—It is used as an antidote against: alum. arn. ars. chin. cupr. dulc. fer. laur. op. tabac. tart.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. alum. arn. ars. calc. carb-veg. cham. chin. cin. cocc. croc. cupr. dros. dulc. fer. ign. laur. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sabin. sulph. tart. veratr.—Ipec. is sometimes suitable after: acon. arn. ars. and veratr.—After ipec., arn. ars. chin. cocc. ign. n-vom. are sometimes administered with advantage.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicament render it a useful agent in combating the following disorders, viz.:-Affections, principally of children and of fair persons (of a sensual disposition; Bad effects from the abuse of quinine, or of the fat of pork; Consequences of a chill, of indigestion, or of a debauch; Cramps and convulsions, tetanus, and other spasmodic affections, especially in children and hysterical persons; Hæmorrhage; Miliary eruptions (especially of lying-in women), and bad effects from the repercussion of that eruption; Evil consequences of apoplexy; Gastric and bilious fevers; Intermittent fevers; Slow fevers; Megrim; Gastric uneasiness, especially when caused by indigestion, or by abuse of coffee, or the fat of pork; Asiatic and sporadic cholera; Hæmatemesis; Melæna; Gastric affections, with vomiting and diarrhœa; Enteritis; Gastritis?; Hysterical abdominal spasms; Diarrhœa, especially in children; Gastric affections of pregnant women; Puerperal fever; Metrorrhagia; Laryngitis?; Influenza?; Convulsive or suffocating cough; Hooping-cough; Suffocating Catarrh; Asthma of Millar, and other asthmatic affections; Cramps in the chest, especially those which proceed from the vapour of arsenic, or of copper, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as from a bruise, in all the bones.
—Tingling in the joints, as when numbed.—*Fits of uneasiness, with dislike to all food, and excessive and sudden debility.—

*Bleeding from different organs.—oToo great sensibility to cold and to heat.—*Tetanus, ospasms and convulsions of different kinds, *sometimes with bending backwards of the head, oand distortion of the features, or with loss of consciousness, face pale and bloated, eyes half closed, convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, lips, eyelids, and limbs, at times with cries, inclination to vomit, and rattling of mucus in the chest.—Excessive emaciation.

SKIN.—OMiliary eruptions, violent itching in the skin (of the thighs and of the arms).—During the nausea, the patient is forced to scratch himself, until relieved by vomiting.

SLEEP.—Sleep, with the eyes half open.—Agitated sleep, with groans.—During sleep, starting of the limbs.—Frightful dreams,

with frequent starts and terror during sleep.

Fever.—Shuddering, with coldness in the limbs and in the face.—Coldness, especially in the hands and feet, with cold and copious perspiration on those parts.—Aggravation of the shivering from external heat.—Before the shiverings, uneasiness, stretching, and lassitude, with cold sweat on the forehead, or coldness, or shivering, in the ears.—Sudden heat in a room, with sweat and vertigo.—Thirst during the shivering or coldness.—Fever, manifesting itself by much shivering, with little heat, or by much heat with little shivering; or with nausea, vomiting, and other gastric symptoms, tongue clean or loaded, and constrictive oppression of the chest.—Fever in the evening, with great inquietude, dry and troublesome heat, burning in the palms of the hands, and nocturnal sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—Cries and howling (of children).—Anxiety and fear of death.—Moroseness, with contempt for everything.—Disdainful humour.—Desire for a number of things, without knowing exactly which.—Irritability, and disposition to be angry.—

Impatience.—Slowness of conception.

Head.—Vertigo when walking, with tottering and staggering.—Pain, as of a bruise, in all the bones of the head, as far as the root of the tongue.—*Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Tearing in the forehead, excited or aggravated by being touched.—Lancinating head-ache, with heaviness of the head.—*Painful pressure on the forehead.

EYES AND NOSE.—Eyes red and inflamed.—Humour in the corners of the eyes.—Trembling of the eyelids.—Pupils dilated.—Confused sight.—Epistaxis.—Loss of smell.—*Coryza, with

stoppage of the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—*Pale, earthy, or yellowish colour of the face, which is bloated, with livid circles round the eyes.—°Convulsive startings of the muscles of the face.—Lips covered with small aphthæ and eruptions.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the lips.—Convulsive startings of the lips.—Redness of the skin round the mouth.—Odontalgia by fits, as if a tooth were being extracted.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Painful sensibility of all parts of the mouth.—Copious secretion of saliva.—Tongue loaded with a white or yellowish coating.—Sore throat, during deglutition, as from swelling of the pharynx.—Difficult deglutition, as from paralysis

of the tongue and of the gullet.

APPETITE.—Insipid and clammy, or obitter taste, especially in the morning.—Sweetish taste, as blood in the mouth. — oDesire only for delicacies and things sweetened with sugar.—Adipsia.—Beer has an insipid taste.—Tobacco smoke is nauseous, and causes vomiting.—*Great repugnance and dislike to all food.— oWater-brash.

STOMACH.—*Nausea, -as if proceeding from the stomach, with copious salivation, violent itching in the skin, and empty risings.—
*Retching, especially after drinking anything cold, or after smoking.
—*Vomiting of drink, and of undigested food, or else of bilious, greenish, or acid, or mucous, gelatinous matter, sometimes immediately after a meal.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, with sweat, heat, fetid breath and thirst.—°Vomiting with diarrhæa.—Vomiting on stooping.—°Vomiting of black matter, like pitch.—Sensation of excessive uneasiness in the stomach and epigastrium.—Sensation, as if the stomach were empty and flaccid.—°Swelling in the region of the stomach.—Pinching round the epigastrium and in the region of the hypochondria.—°Pressure on the stomach with vomiting.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinching in the abdomen, aggravated in the highest degree by movement, and ameliorated by repose.— Pain, as from exceriation in the abdomen.—Colic, with agitation, tossing, and cries (in children).—Colic, with cramp-like pains.—Incisive pains, in the umbilical region, with shuddering.

-Flatulent colic.

FECES.—Loose evacuations, like matter in a state of fermentation.

—Obstinate diarrhœa.—*Loose evacuations, greenish, or yellow (lemon) coloured, of a putrid smell, or sanguineous, bilious, and mucous.—Loose serous evacuations.—*Diarrhœa with nausea, colic, (and vomiting). — Dysenteric evacuations, with white flocks, and followed by tenesmus.— Evacuation of black matter like pitch.

URINE.—Turbid urine, with sediment like brick-dust.—Red and scanty urine.—*Sanguineous urine, with pains in the region of the bladder, and of the navel, burning sensation in the urethra, inclination to vomit, and pain in the loins and in the pit of the stomach.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, with biting

pain.

Genital Organs.—Troublesome sensation, as of bearing down towards the genital parts, and towards the anus.—Metrorrhagia, with discharge of bright red and coagulated blood.—Catamenia premature, and too thick.

LARYNX. — *Cough, especially at night, with painful shocks in the head and stomach, and with loathing, retching, and vomiting.

-*Dry cough, excited by a contractive tickling in the larynx, extending to the extremity of the bronchia, especially when lying on the left side.—*Cough, which resembles hooping-cough, with bleeding from the nose and mouth, and vomiting of food.—Cough, with spitting of blood, provoked by the least effort.—*Spasmodic cough, dry, shaking, with fits of suffocation, stiffness of the body, and bluish face.

Chest .- * Anxious and short respiration .- * Spasmodic asthma, with contraction of the larynx, and panting respiration.—Sighing respiration.—Oppression of the chest, and shortness of breath, as if dust had been inhaled.—*Loss of breath on the least movement. -Spasms in the chest.—Pain, as of excoriation in the chest.— Palpitation of the heart.—Red itching spots on the chest, with

burning after scratching.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—* Tetanic stiffness and bending of the back, backwards or forwards.—Swelling and suppuration in the cavity of the neck.—°Convulsive startings of the legs and of the feet.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the hip-joint, when sitting. -Nocturnal cramps in the muscles of the thigh.-Violent itching in the calves of the legs.—Ulcers, with black bases in the legs.

118.—KALI CARBONICUM.

KAL.—Sub-carbonate of Potash.— Hahnemann.— Potency usually employed: 30.—

Duration of effect: for 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. coff. nitr-spir.

COMPARE NITH: Amm. amm-mur. ars. bov. bry. calc. camph. carb-veg. cham. chin. coff. graph. laur. magn. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.—Kali is sometimes particularly efficacious after: Lyc. natr-m. and nitr-ac.—Carb-veg. phos., and many other medicines, have been advantageously employed after Kali.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicament is most frequently exhibited are:—Dropsical affections; Anasarca; Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Paralysis; Engorgement of the glands; Fainting fits, and hysterical weakness; Weakness caused by debilitating losses; Slow fevers?; Megrim; Scald-head; Wens in the head?; Ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Parotis; Hardness of hearing; Otitis, and otorrhœa; Prosopalgia; Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of food; Gastralgia; Hepatic pains (chronic hepatitis?); Spasmodic colic; Ascites; Amenorrhæa, and dysmenorrhæa, of young girls (after natr. mur); Pleuritis; Tuberculous phthisis; Hydrothorax; Hæmoptysis; Spasmodic asthma: Pains in the loins from a fall, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensibility of the extremities in whatever position they are placed.—Pressive pains in the joints.

-*Spasmodic contraction of some parts.-*Drawing and tearing pains in the limbs, especially during repose, with swelling of the parts affected.—Shooting pains in the joints, the muscles, and the internal organs.—Swelling and hardness of the glands.—*Dropsical affections of the internal organs, or of the whole skin of the body.—The pains often manifest themselves towards two o'clock in the morning, and are then stronger than by day during movement.—Shiverings immediately after the pains.—Remaining in the open air greatly aggravates many of the symptoms, (especially the febrile) while some others are mitigated by it.—Spasmodic attacks and convulsive startings of the limbs, and of the muscles.—Nocturnal epileptic fits.—Tendency to suffer a strain in the loins.—Tendency in the limbs to become numbed, when lying down.—Paralysis.—General sensation of emptiness in the whole body, as if it were hollow.—Heaviness and indolence.— Weakness, as if on the point of losing consciousness, and trembling, especially after a walk.—Attacks of weakness with nausea, sensation of heat and of lassitude in the pit of the stomach, vertigo, and dizziness.—Violent ebullition of blood, with throbbing in all the arteries.—Excessive dread of the open air, and of currents of air.—*Great tendency to take cold, especially after heating exercise.

Skin.—Painful sensibility of the skin, as if it were ulcerated.—
Skin dry, with obstructed perspiration.—Sensation of burning, or
burning and lancinating itching, in the skin.—*Itching, burning,
yellow, or red spots on the body, sometimes with oozing after
being scratched.—Miliary nettle-rash.—Corrosive vesicles.—Chilblains of a reddish blue.—*Warts.—Tetters.—Bleeding of ulcers,

especially at night.

SLEEP.—*Great drowsiness during the day, and early in the evening. Half-sleep at night.—Tardy sleep.—*During sleep, shuddering, tears, talking, and starts with fright.—*Agitated sleep, with frequent, anxious, and frightful dreams.—Dreams of robbers, death, danger, serpents, sickness, spectres, devils, &c.—Fits of anguish at night, gastric sufferings, pains in the stomach and in the precordial region, colic, flatulency, diarrhea, frequent erections and pollutions, asthmatic sufferings, nightmare and cramps in the calves of the legs.

Fever.—Shivering in the evening, with thirst, often accompanied by tooth-ache.—Shivering immediately after the pains.—Frequent shuddering during the day,—Heat in the morning, in bed, with pains in the loins and chest.—Want of perspiration and inability to perspire, or else great tendency to perspire during intel-

lectual labour, or during a walk.—Nocturnal sweats.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness with tears.—Anxious apprehension and inquietude, especially about the health, with fear of not being cured.—Irresolute, timid, and apprehensive disposition.—Fear, in the evening, in bed.—Peevish humour, discontent and impatience.—Changeable humour, at one time evincing mildness and

tranquillity, at another time passion and rage.—*Tendency to take alarm.—*Irascible and passionate humour.—*Loss of memory.—Misapplying words and syllables.—Sudden loss of consciousness.

HEAD.—*Confusion and dulness in the head.—Vertigo, in the morning, in the evening, and after a meal, as well as on turning the head or the body hastily.—Vertigo, with tottering.—oVertigo, which seems to proceed from the stomach.—*Head-ache from the motion of a carriage, on sneezing, coughing, or in the morning.— *Semi-lateral head-ache, with nausea, and vomiting, aggravated so as to become insupportable, by the slightest movement.—Violent head-ache across the eyes.—*Pressive head-ache in the occiput, especially during a walk, with irritability, or else in the forehead with photophobia.—Tearing and drawing pains in the head.— Lancinating head-ache, chiefly in the temples.—*Congestion in the head, with throbbing and buzzing.—Trembling in the head, and sensation as if it contained something moveable.—The headaches are mitigated by pressing the forehead.—Sensation as of a blow in the head, which causes it to incline to one side, with dizziness.—*Strong tendency to take cold in the head.—Painful and purulent tumors in the scalp. — Scabby eruption on the scalp.—*Falling off, and dryness of the hair.—oPerspiration on the forehead, in the morning.—Large, yellowish, and furfuraceous spots on the forehead.

Eyes.—Pressive, and tearing pain in the eyes.—Sensation of biting, of smarting, of burning, and shootings in the eyes.—Redness and inflammation of the eyes, with pain on reading by candle-light.—
*Swelling of the eyes, and of the eye-lids, with difficulty in opening them.—Excoriation and suppuration in the corners of the eyes.—
*Agglutination of the eye-lids, especially in the morning.—
*Lachrymation.—Eyes dull and downcast.—Propensity to a fixed looked.—*Spots dancing before the sight, on reading and on looking into the open air.—Rainbow colours, spots, and sparks before the sight.—Vivid and painful brightness, before the eyes, when they are closed, extending deeply into the brain, in the evening after lying down.—Photophobia.—*Dazzling of the eyes by the light.

EARS.—*Shootings in the ears, sometimes from within outwards.—
Inflammatory swelling of the ears, with discharge of pus or of liquid cerumen.—Ulcer in the ears.—Excoriation and suppuration behind the ears.—*Inflammation and swelling of the parotids.
—Excessive acuteness of hearing, in the evening, on lying down.
—*Weak and confused hearing.—Singing, tingling, and buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, with redness and burning heat.—Nose red and covered with pimples.—*Ulceration of the interior of the nose.—Epistaxis in the morning.—*Dull smell.—*Coryza and stoppage of the nose, sometimes with secretion of yellowish green mucus, and constant want of air.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of

sanguineous mucus.—Secretion of purulent mucus from the nose.

-Dryness of the nose.

FACE.—*Colour of the face, yellow, or pale and sickly, with sunken eyes, surrounded by a livid circle.—Great redness of the face, alternately with paleness.—*Drawing pain in the face.—Tearing in the bones of the face.—*Flushes of the face.—*Bloatedness of the face.—Eruption of pimples on the face, with swelling and redness of the cheeks.—Swelling between the eyebrows.—Pimples on the eyebrows.—OWarts on the face.—Ephelides.—Lips thick and ulcerated.—Lips cracked and exfoliating.—Cramp-like sensation in the lips.—Cramps in the jaw.—Swelling of the lower jaw and of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, only on eating, or in the morning on waking, or else excited by cold things (water) in the mouth.—Odontalgia, with soreness of the bones of the face, and drawing, jerking, or tearing pains, especially in the evening in bed. — *Lancinating pains in the teeth, with swelling of the cheek.—Digging, piercing, pricking, and gnawing in the teeth.—Inflammatory swelling and

ulceration of the gums.

Mouth.—Fetid exhalation from the mouth.—Sensation of dryness in the mouth, with copious accumulation of saliva.—Excoriation, with vesicles in the interior of the mouth, and on the tongue.—

Swelling of the tongue.

Throat.—Sore throat, with lancinating pain on swallowing.—Deglutition impeded by inertia of the muscles of the gullet.—*Copious accumulation of mucus on the palate, and in the throat.—*Hawk-

ing up of mucus.

APPETITE.—*Bitter or acid taste.—*Unpleasant taste in the mouth, as from derangement of the stomach.—Putrid, sweetish taste, or as if there were blood in the mouth.—Bulimy.—*Strong desire for sugar or acids.—Disgust for brown bread, which lies heavy on the stomach.—Milk is unsuitable.—After a meal, drowsiness, paleness of the face, shivering, head-ache, ill-humour, nausea, sour risings, and pyrosis, colic, inflation of the abdomen and flatulency.—After taking hot food (pastry or soup), pinchings and uneasiness in the abdomen.

Pyrosis.—Nausea to such a degree as to cause loss of consciousness, sometimes during a meal.—*Anxious nausea, with inclinanation to vomit, -especially after a meal, or after mental emotion.

—Retching in the evening.—Vomiting of food and acid matter, with prostration of strength, as if about to faint.—Nocturnal vomiting of food.—*Fulness in the stomach, especially after a meal.

—Pressure on the epigastrium.—oTension above the stomach.—Contractive cramps in the stomach, renewed by all kinds of food and drink, or else at night, with vomiting.—*Pinching, -digging, and shooting in the stomach.—Lancinations in the epigastrium, and in the hypochondria, which suspend respiration.—Pulsations in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.— Pain in the liver, on stooping, as if it were wrenched.—Burning pain, aching, and shootings in the liver.

—Pressure and shootings in the region of the loins.—Pains in the abdomen, with frequent risings.—*Pressure on the abdomen, especially on stooping.—Great inflation of the abdomen, especially after a meal.— Inquietude and *heaviness in the abdomen.— Abdominal pains, contractive and spasmodic.—Colic, resembling the pains of labour, sometimes with pains in the loins.—Lancinations throughout the abdomen.— Inertia and *coldness in the abdomen.— Drawing and shootings in the groins.— Abundant production and *incarceration of flatus.— Restricted or *excessive* emission of flatus, sometimes preceded by pressive pain in the rectum.

FACES.—*Constipation, sometimes every second day.—Constriction of the abdomen, and *difficult evacuation of faces of too large a size.—*Inactivity of the rectum.—Resultless inclination to evacuate, and scanty evacuation.—Diarrhæa, mostly in the evening and at night, with cutting pains and great physical debility.—Discharge of mucus, or of blood, during the evacuation.—Discharge of teniæ and lumbrici.—Anxiety before the evacuation.—*Itching, in the anus.—Tearing, shooting, incisive, and burning pains in the anus (and in the rectum), especially after evacuation.—*Hæmorrhoidal pimples in the anus, painful, bleeding, and with shooting pain.—Excoriation and pustulous eruption in the

anus.

URINE.—*Frequent want to make water, and scanty emission of inflamed urine.—*Frequent emission of urine, day and night.—Incisive pains in the bladder, from right to left.—Burning sensa-

tion in the urethra, especially on making water.

Genital Organs.—Tension, tearing and pulling in the gland and in the penis.—Itching and pain, as from a bruise in the scrotum.

—*Hot swelling of the testes and of the spermatic cord.—

*Excessive increase or absence of sexual desire.—*Repugnance to coition.—*Want of erections, or too frequent and painful erections.—*Absence of, or immoderate pollutions.—*After coition and pollutions, weakness of the body, obut especially of the eyes.

CATAMENIA, &c.—Repugnance to coition in women.—During coition, pinching and pain, as of excoriation, in the vagina.—

Constant sensation of bearing down.—Burning pain and shootings in the vulva.—°Erosion, *itching, and gnawing in the genital parts, and in the interior of the parts.—*Catamenia premature, or too weak.—*Suppression of catamenia.—Hæmorrhage of pregnant women.—*Corrosive menstrual flux.—*During the catamenia, itching eruption, and excoriation, between the thighs.—Gastric symptoms, and agitated and anxious sleep during the catamenia.—*Leucorrhæa, -sometimes with violent pains in the loins, and pains like those of labour.—Yellowish leucorrhæa, with itching and sensation of burning in the vulva.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, with violent sneezing.—Aphonia.—Easy choking.—Sensation, as if there were a plug in the larynx.—Cough on moving the arm, (when playing the violin.)—Cough, excited by a tickling.—Dry cough, especially at night, and in the evening; in the morning with expectoration.—Cramp-like cough, with inclination to vomit, and vomiting, especially in the morning.—Shootings in the throat, or the chest, while coughing.—Cough, with difficult expectoration.—

Purulent expectoration, with cough.—Hooping cough.

Chest.—*Difficult respiration.—Shortness of breath in the morning.—*Respiration impeded on walking quickly, or in the morning.—oSpasmodic asthma.—Anxious oppression at the chest.—Obstructed respiration at night.—oWheezing in the chest.—oOppression at the chest, as from hydro-thorax.—Pain in the chest when speaking.—*Cramp in the chest, osometimes on coughing.—Sensation in the chest, as if the heart were compressed.—Pressure, burning pain, and shootings in the chest, sometimes on breathing.—Incisive pains in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, (sometimes with anguish,) especially in the morning on waking, with ebullition of blood.

TRUNK.—*Pains in the loins, oalso after a fall.—Pain, as from a bruise in the back, during repose.—*Drawing pains in the back, which often proceed from the loins.—*Stiffness between the shoulder-blades.—*Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—oWeakness of the muscles of the neck.—Goitre.—Hard swelling of the axillary glands, and of those of the neck.—Sweat under the arm-

pits.

Arms.—Swelling of the shoulder, with pain.—*Pressure on the shoulder.—Tension, tearing, pulling, in the muscles and joints of the shoulders, arms, hands, and fingers.—Cold stiffness and *numbness of the arms, *especially in the cold, or after violent exercise.—*Want of energy in the arms and the hands, *especially in the morning in bed.—Frequent startings in the arms.—*Stiffness in the joint of the elbow.—Paralytic pain in the wrist.—Shootings in the wrist and fingers during movement.—
*Trembling of the hands when writing.—Coldness of the hands.—Skin of the hands rough and cracked—Torpor and numbness in the extremities of the fingers.—Burning pain in the extremities of the fingers.—Gnawing vesicles on the fingers.—Startings in the fingers when sewing.

Legs.—*Acute pullings, especially at night, in the joints and bones of the hips, legs, feet and toes.—*Pressive pullings, and tearings in the legs.—Jerking of the muscles of the buttocks and thighs.—
*Burning pain and lancinations in the legs and feet.—Uneasiness in the legs in the evening.—Torpor and numbness of the legs,—

°Crawling shuddering on the tibia.—°Swelling of the legs and *of the feet.—*Stiffness of the joint of the foot.—Shootings in the joints of the foot.—*Cold feet, even at night in bed.—Numbness

of the feet after a meal.—oFetid perspiration on the feet.— Burning pain and *shootings in the ball of the great toe.— *Corns on the feet, painful when touched.

119.—KALI CHLORICUM.

KAL-CH.—Chloride of potash.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 1, 5, 30?—Duration of effect: several weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Bell.? puls.? COMPARE WITH: Amm. arn. bell. calc. cocc. kal. natr-m. nitr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine is most frequently indicated by the symptoms presented in the following disorders, viz.:— Scorbutic affections; Obstruction in the abdominal viscera, and hæmorrhoidal sufferings?; Prosopalgia; Melancholy?; Asthmatic sufferings?; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pulling and tearing pains in the limbs. -Frequent jerks in the body, and especially in the head.—Great weakness and lassitude.—Itching over the whole body, especially in the evening, in bed.—Miliary eruptions.—Itching pimples.— Great chilliness, constant shivering and shuddering, sometimes with stiffness of the hand.—Constant coldness of the feet.—Pulse frequent and accelerated.—Agitated sleep, sometimes with loud snoring, great difficulty of respiration, and lying on the back.-Dreams heavy, anxious, or distressing.—Dreams of a prediction of death, or of death from typhus fever.—Lascivious dreams, with pollutions.—Ill-humour and anxiety, with tension in the precordial region, mitigated by bleeding at the nose.—Sad, apathetic humour, with disgust of life, and shivering, especially in the evening.

HEAD.—Nose.—Head bewildered and confused.—Vertigo, with congestion of blood in the head, after great exercise.—Beer and wine easily intoxicate; a single glass is sufficient to occasion a loss of reason.—Continuous head-ache, especially in the evening.— Head-ache, with vertigo.—Pains in the temples or in the occiput, extending sometimes to the jaws.—Tension in the forehead, followed sometimes by coryza and sneezing.—Congestion of blood in the eyes.—Pressure, shootings, and cramps in the eyes.—Flames and sparks before the eyes, on coughing and sneezing.—Violent coryza, with frequent sneezing, and copious secretion of mucus.-

Bleeding at the nose, even at night.

FACE.—TEETH. —* Drawing, cramp-like, tensive, pressive, and pulling pains, in the muscles and bones of the face —Shootings in the face.—Transient heat in the face.—Eruption of pimples on the face, on the forehead, and between the lip and the chin.—Swelling of the lips.—The teeth are set on edge.—Pain in the teeth of the upper jaw.—Bleeding of the gums.—Gums of a pale-red colour.

MOUTH.—STOMACH.—Sensation of coldness in the tongue and in the throat.—Tongue covered with a white coating.—Copious secretion of saliva and of mucus in the mouth.—Sourish saliva.—Dryness, scraping, and roughness in the throat.—Difficult deglutition.—Acid, bitter, salt, or empyreumatic taste in the mouth.—Attack of bulimy, sometimes mitigated by drinking cold water.—Frequent risings of flatus.—Sour risings.—Aching in the stomach and precordial region, sometimes with inclination to eructate, or with apathetic humour and shiverings.—Sensation of heat or coldness in the stomach.—Incisive pains in the region of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—GENITAL PARTS.—Frequent movements in the abdomen, with tendency to diarrhoea.—Much flatulency.—Slow, hard and dry evacuations.—Liquid, loose, and sometimes mucous evacuations.—Painful diarrhoea.—Frequent want to make water.—Turbid urine.—Frequent and violent erections.—Frequent pollutions, with lascivious dreams.—Itching in the scrotum and in the urethra.

CHEST.—EXTREMITIES.—Hoarseness.—Violent cough, sometimes with coryza.—Cough, like that excited by the vapour of sulphur, with dryness in the throat and chest.—Oppression of the chest, with sensation of constriction.—Congestion of blood in the chest.—Violent palpitation of the heart, sometimes with oppression of the chest and coldness of the feet, or with sensation of cold in the region of the heart.—Drawing pains and tearings in the forearms and the wrists. — Extraordinary coldness of the arms.—Inflamed flaws at the nails.—Phlyctænæ and itching pimples on the back of the hands—Violent lancinating pains in the knee.

120.—KALI HYDRIODICUM.

KAL-H.—Hydriodate of potash.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing pains in the limbs.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves during repose, and are dissipated by movement.—Very frequent yawning.—Sleeplessness.—Disturbed nights, waking with a start and in a fright.—Predominance of coldness or shiverings, with thirst.—Inquietude in the evening, with inclination to weep, as if some misfortune were anticipated.—Timorous disposition.—Irascibility, fits of passion, and quarrelsome humour.

HEAD.—Nose.—Heaviness in the head, with sorrowful disposition; inability to find a resting-place for the head.—Violent, compressive

or expansive head-aches, with sensation of coldness in the part affected, which is hot, notwithstanding.—Digging or throbbing in one side of the forehead only.—Pain as from ulceration in the scalp, on scratching it.—Burning pain in the eyes, with photophobia.—Indistinct sight.—Otalgia, with shooting pains, tearing, and great sensitiveness of the ear.—Tearing pains in the face, with swelling of the cheeks.—Paleness of the face.—Dry, itching tetters on the cheek.—Great sensibility of the nostrils.—Tearing and burning pain in the nostrils.—Epistaxis.—Stoppage of the nose, with discharge of corrosive and burning serum.

FACE.—APPETITE.—Lips dry, cracked and coated, in the morning, with viscid mucus.—Pain, as from ulceration in the teeth, at night.—Odontalgia, aggravated by contact with any thing cold, mitigated by hot things.—Gums swollen, with ulcer-like shooting pains.—Burning and painful vesicles on the tongue.—Sanguineous saliva, with foul taste in the mouth.—Exhalation from the mouth of a fetid smell, like that of onion.—Lancinating sore throat during deglutition, sometimes with pressure, sometimes with pain as from ulceration.—Bitterness or sweetish bitterness in the mouth.

—Rancid taste after all kinds of food or drink.—Insipidity of food.

—Constant tendency to flowing of water from the mouth, as in

water-brash, with repugnance to all food.

STOMACH, AND ABDOMINAL REGION.—Sensation of emptiness and faintness in the stomach, which is not removed by food.—Clucking, a kind of crying, and borborygmi in the stomach.—Burning pressure in the stomach, which is not mitigated by risings.—Burning and incisive abdominal pains, in the umbilical region, with sensation of faintness in the stomach, and risings, on returning from a walk.—Painful distension of the abdomen.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, as if caused by something alive.—Aching, and sensation of bearing down towards the groins, or squeezing, as from a claw, in those parts, as if something were going to issue from the vagina.—Pullings in the lumbar region, as if there were something alive there.

FACES.—CATAMENIA.—Fæces hard, tenacious, difficult to evacuate.
—Diarrhæa, with pain in the lumbar region, as of a fracture, or as if the catamenia were on the point of appearing.—Urgent want to make water, with copious emission day and night.—Catamenia more copious.—Acrid leucorrhæa, which exceriates the skin.

LARYNX AND EXTREMITIES.—Dry cough, excited by constant irritation in the trachea, with hoarseness.—Tension and sensation of swelling in the shoulders, during movement, and while resting.—Contraction of the fingers.—Pain in the hips, which produces lameness, with shootings at every step.

121.—KREOSOTUM.

KRE.—Kreesote.—Wahle.—Potencies usually employed: 6, 50.—Duration of effect: 4 to 5 days.

ANTIDOTES.—N-vom. iod.? cham.

COMPARE WITH: Ars. chsm. chin. hep. iod. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. puls. sil. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following disorders are those which most frequently call for the exhibition of this medicament:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even with swelling?; Scrofulous affections; Hæmorrhage; Psoric eruptions?; Suppurations?; Ulcers, gangrenous, cancerous, putrifying, &c.?; Wounds?; Excoriations?; Excoriations of bed-ridden patients?; Mealy and pustular tetters; Scald-head?; Plica polonica??; Blepharophthalmia; Ophthalmia; Acne; Tetters on the face; Odontalgia; Scorbutic affection of the gums?; Nasal and buccal hæmorrhage?; Angina, with ulceration??; Syphilitic angina??; Dyspepsia?; Gastralgia?; Dysentery?; Nausea of pregnant women; Sufferings in consequence of cancer in the uterus; Metrorrhagia; Dysmenorrhæa; Leucorrhæa; Tendency to miscarry; Chronic catarrh, principally in aged persons; Influenza; Phthisical sufferings?; Hæmoptysis?; Laryngeal phthisis?; Diseases of the heart?; Pains in the loins; Coxalgia, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as from excoriation and ulceration; painful paralytic sensation; pulling and shooting pains.—Pinching pains, and *shootings, especially in the joints.—Lassitude, heaviness, and *painful weariness in all the limbs, -especially in the legs.—Shocks in the limbs, especially when asleep at night.—*Nocturnal pains.—Fainting-fits on waking in the morning.—Disposition to faint in a warm room, with heat of face and shortness of breath.—Attacks of stupor, with paleness and coldness of several parts, which seem then as if dead.—Pains, as from a bruise or a contusion.—Excessive excitement of the whole body.—Restlessness in the whole body, especially during repose.—The pains appear most violent during repose.

SKIN.—Violent itching all over the body, especially towards the evening, and with burning sensation in the arms and in the legs, after scratching.—Burning itching by night, and heat over the whole body.—Nettle-rash.—Eruption of tuberosities, like bugbites, with violent itching, especially in the evening.—OMealy and pustular, dry or humid tetters, with violent itching in almost

every part of the body.

SLEEP.—*Great inclination to sleep, with frequent yawnings, sometimes with putrid taste in the mouth, and want of appetite.—Fits of yawning, with shivering, weeping, pressive pains in the forehead, or lassitude.—*Constant inclination to sleep.—Difficulty in going to sleep, caused by restlessness over the whole body, or a sensation of fatigue, with pains in all the limbs.—*Disturbed sleep, with tossing.—Frequent waking during the night.—Unrefreshing sleep, with paralytic sensation in all the limbs on waking.—At night, pains in the loins, internal shiverings, pulsations in the head, restlessness over the whole body, pressive and burning pains in the eyes, agglutination of the eye-lids, &c.—Starting from sleep in a fright.—*Frequent, -anxious dreams; dreams of

snow, of falling, pursuits, poisoning, emaciation, fire, of erections and of wanting to make water, of foul and disgusting linen, &c.

Fever.—Feverish sensation over the whole body, with good appetite.—*Predominance of cold, tendency to shiver, and frequent shiverings, sometimes with heat in the face, redness of the cheeks, coldness of the feet, sensation of heaviness in the arms, and excessive ill-humour; or with epistaxis, or pain in the loins, in the head, and in the eyes, distressing cough, &c.—Thirst after the shiverings.—Feverish heat, with red cheeks; then sweat, followed by sacral pains.—Throbbing all over the body, especially when in a state of repose.—Pulse small and suppressed.

Moral Symptoms.—Restlessness when seated, with shivering, and frequent want to draw a long breath, which, however, is impossible.—Lachrymose humour, sometimes with moroseness or melancholy.—Continual excitement, with obstinacy, and disposition to be angry.—*Ill-humour.—Mental dejection, and despair of being cured, towards the evening.—Mild melancholy, with desire for death.—Easy loss of ideas.—*Weakness of memory.—Frequent

absence of mind, and a sort of stupidity.

HEAD.—Vertigo, which causes falling, sometimes in the morning in the open air.—Head-ache, like that which results from intoxication.—Head-ache caused by mental emotions.—Head-ache with inclination to sleep, and drawing in the eye-lids, or redness of the face, lassitude, (especially in the legs), bitter taste, ill-humour, and tendency to shed tears.—Sensation of tension, of heaviness and of fulness in the head, sometimes as if every thing were going to protrude through the forehead, especially on stooping.—Sensation of a weight in the occiput, as if the head were going to fall backwards.—Painful pressure and compression, especially in the top of the head, in the temples, and in the forehead.—*Pulsative pain and throbbing in the head, especially in the forehead.—Drawing pains, acute pullings and shootings in the head, sometimes extending to the jaws and teeth.—The head-aches sometimes commence on waking in the morning.—Shootings in the side of the head, with loss of ideas.— Buzzing in the head,—Soreness of the scalp on being touched.—*Falling off of the hair.—Miliary pimples on the forehead.—oPimples on the forehead, like those seen in drunkards.

Eyes.—Eyes red and moist, as after weeping.—Eyes dull and sunken.—*Itching in the eyes with soreness after scratching them, inflammatory redness of the sclerotica, and pressure as from sand.—*Continual heat, and burning sensation in the eyes, and frequent lachrymation, even on waking in the morning, and especially on beholding the light of day.—The eyes are constantly, as it were, bathed in tears.—Burning and corrosive tears.—
*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Redness and *swelling of the eye-lids, oand of the margins of the eye-lids.—*Furfuraceous tetter on the eye-lids.—Quivering of the eye-lids.—*Sight confused as when looking through a veil, or as if there were down before the eyes.

EARS.—Heat and burning in the ears.—Inflammatory swelling of the ear, with tensive, burning pains, or else with painful stiffness of the neck, on the side affected; pains extending to the shoulders and the arm, heat in the forehead, and pressure above the eyes.—Pullings and shootings in the ears, or cramp-like, pressive, and expansive pains.—Buzzing in the ears, with hardness of hearing, alternately with tingling and whistling in the head. — 'Humid tetters on the ears.

Nose.—Offensive and fetid smell before the nose, sometimes with want of appetite.—The nose is constantly moist.—Bleeding of the nose, even in the morning; the blood is of a bright red, or serous, or thick and black.—*Frequent sneezing, respecially in the morning.—Fluent coryza, with painful sensibility of the nasal fossæ, on breathing the air.—Coryza, with sensation of erosion under the sternum.—*Dry coryza, with frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Frequent, and even constant heat in the face, sometimes with throbbing in the cheeks and forehead, and with a deep red colour of the whole face, frequent want to make water.—OAcne.—Grayish, earthy colour of the face.—Furfuraceous tetters on the cheeks, on the eye-lids, and round the mouth.—Acute drawing pain in the right side of the face, from the jaw to the temple.—Dryness of the lips, as if caused by internal heat.—Pustulous pimples on the chin, and on the cheek, which are covered with yellowish scabs.

TEETH.—*Drawing pains and successive pullings in the teeth, even on waking in the morning, and sometimes with pains in the diseased side of the face, extending to the temple.—Elongation of

the teeth.—Inflammatory redness of the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Tongue pale and flabby, with an accumulation of serous saliva in the mouth.—Continual dryness in the throat, with burning and frequent thirst.—Scraping and roughness in the throat.—Pain as of excoriation or pressure in the throat on swallowing.—Painful sensation of choking at the

bottom of the gullet, extending to the chest and back.

APPETITE AND STOMACH. — Bitter taste, especially in the throat, and when swallowing food.—Sickly taste in the mouth.— Entire loss of appetite, sometimes with pale and flaccid tongue, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and burning thirst.— Risings of flatus and sour regurgitations.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, salivation, and shivering over the whole body, or with a burning sensation in the mouth.—*Retching, especially when fasting in the morning, as during pregnancy and sometimes with vomiting of water and of mucus, dryness of the nose, heat and pressive pain in the forehead, thirst, and coldness in the hands and feet.—Vomiting of sweetish water, when fasting in the morning.—Oppression of the stomach, and of the epigastrium, which renders the pressure of clothing insupportable.—"Hardness in the cardiac region, with painful sensibility to the touch.—Pulsation

in the region of the stomach, extending to all the upper part of

the body, especially when in motion.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shooting and pressive pains in the hepatic region.—Sensation of fulness, and pain as from contusion, in the liver.—Pain, as from ulceration, in the abdomen, when breathing and moving; the pains sometimes hinder sleep during the night.
—Painful sensation of coldness in the abdomen, with too scanty emission of urine.—Inflation and tension of the abdomen, sometimes with shortness of breath.—Contractive pain in the abdomen, even at night, towards the morning, with a sensation as if there were a hard compact mass in the umbilical region.—Shootings in the abdomen, sometimes extending to the sexual parts.—Colic, resembling labour pains, sometimes with frequent want to make water, ill-humour and irascibility, shiverings after the attack, and sometimes also a milky discharge from the vagina.

FECES AND URINE.—Evacuations hard, dry, difficult, and only every third or fourth day.—Several evacuations daily.—Pulling, acute drawing pains, and cramp-like pains in the rectum.—Diminished or *excessively increased secretion of urine.—*Frequent and urgent want to make water, even at night.—Urine of a chest-nut colour, or turbid.—Urine fetid and colourless.—Reddish, or

whitish sediment in the urine.—Burning corrosive urine.

GENITAL PARTS.—*Premature catamenia, of too long continuance, and too copious, with a discharge of black blood.—Before the catamenia, abdominal spasms, leucorrhœa, irritation and inquietude, vomiting of mucus or frothy risings, and inflation of the abdomen.—*During the catamenia, hardness of hearing, -discharge of fetid wind, constipation, and incarceration of flatus, *buzzing and roaring in the head, -with pressive pains, colic, cuttings, sacral pains, constant shivering, or sweat on the back, and on the chest.—After the catamenia, abdominal spasms, pressure in the genital parts, leucorrhoea, and omany other sufferings .--^oMetrorrhagia.—*Leucorrhæa, corrosive or mild, and sometimes followed by exhaustion and fatigue, -especially in the legs.-Cramp-like pains in the external genital parts.—Excoriation, with smarting pains between the parts and the thighs.—Shootings in the vagina, as if produced by electricity.—Voluptuous itching in the vagina.—Desire for coition, in females, especially in the morning.—After coition, pain, as of excoriation, and hard knottiness in the neck of the uterus, or swelling of the genital parts (both male and female) with burning pains.—Prolapsus vaginæ.—Pulling and *shootings in the mammary glands.

LARYNX.—*Scraping and roughness in the throat, with roughness and hoarseness of voice.—Dry cough, excited by a scraping in the throat, or by a tickling in the bronchia.—*Dry, wheezing cough.—*Cough, with shortness of breath.—*Cough in the evening, oin bed.—Constant cough, with sleep and shiverings, followed by dry heat.—*Convulsive cough, with retching, especially in the morning.—*Continual hoarse and hollow cough, excited by an accumu-

lation of mucus in the throat, with easy expectoration of whitish, or of yellowish and thick mucus.—The mucus which is expectorated, has sometimes a sweetish taste.—*Involuntary emission of

urine, and concussion in the abdomen on coughing.

CHEST.—*Shortness of breath, sometimes with a sensation of heaviness in the chest, and want to make a deep inspiration, or with pain, as of a bruise, in the chest, when breathing.—*Difficult and anxious respiration.—*Violent shootings in the chest, in the region of the heart, in the ribs, and in the intercostal muscles, sometimes when breathing, or with suspended respiration; these shootings manifest themselves also at night.—Burning pain in the chest, as after drinking brandy; the pain extends from the centre of the chest to the throat and the tongue, and is accompanied by heat, redness, and tension in the face.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES .- * Pains in the small of the back, like the spasmodic pains of labour, with urgent want to make water, and to evacuate, or with leucorrheea.—Pains, as of ulceration, in the lumbar vertebræ. -- *Nocturnal pains in the back, more violent during repose.—Shootings in the muscles and joints of the shoulders.—Pain, as from contusion, in the arms.—Painful paralytic sensation in the fore-arms and fingers.—Cramp-like pains in the elbows and fore-arms. -Stiffness of the hands, with cracked skin.—Pimples on the hand, with violent itching, especially in the evening when in bed.—oTetters on the elbow, hands, and fingers.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the thumbs.—Fingers dead.—Numbness of the fingers.—Pain, as from fatigue, in the hips and legs.—Drawing and shooting pains in the thighs, aggravated by movement.—Pains, as of a bruise, and bluish spots on the thighs.—Pains in the hams, as from contraction of the tendons.—Heaviness in the legs.—Drawing and shooting pains in the limbs, alternately with sufferings in the eyes.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the joints of the knees and of the feet. —The skin in the ham is red and rough, like herpes.—Tension and cramps in the calves of the legs.—*Pain, as of ulceration, and burning sensation in the soles of the feet. -*Œdematous swelling of the feet, from the toes to the calves of the legs.—Coldness of the feet.—Sweat on the feet.—oTetters on the ankles.

122,—LACHESIS

LACH.—Trigonocephalus Lachesis.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: several weeks, in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Alum. ars. bell. caps. cham. chin. cocc. hep. merc. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. samb. verat.—In cases of suffering from a bite: Ars. bell. caps. natr-m. samb.

Compare with: Alum. ars. bell. bry. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. dulc. hep. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mosc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. samb. selen. sulph. verat.—Lachesis may frequently be advantageously employed after: Ars. con. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom.—Alum. ars. bell. earb-v. cuus. con. dulc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. are sometimes suitable after lachesis.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament indicate its exhibition in the following disorders, viz.:-Affections of meagre, enfeebled persons, of a melancholy temperament, or choleric persons, with sickly complexion; Sufferings from warm damp weather, as well as from changes of wind or of weather; Bad consequences of sorrow, of an affliction (mortification), and of fright?; Sufferings of drunkards; Sufferings from the abuse of mercury; Acute and chronic rheumatism; Arthritic affections; Pains of the bones; Paralysis; Debility from loss of humours (pollutions, hæmorrhage)?; Fainting fits; Syncope and asphyxia?; Atrophy; Aneurism; Convulsions and attacks of tetanus, principally in children and young people; Chronic epilepsy; Hæmorrhage; Aneurism; Itch; Leprosy?; Simple, phlegmonous, and vesicular erysipelas; Malignant scarlatina; Panaris?; Cancerous ulcers?; Gangrene?; Mercurial ulcers; Fevers in children; Quotidian and tertian fevers; Melancholy?; Religious madness; Mental alienation, brought on by excessive study; Imbecility?; Hydrophobia; Apoplexy (at the period of puberty); Cerebral congestion, with loss of consciousness; Cerebral affections of children; Encephalitis?; Hydrocephalus?; Consequences of a sun-stroke?; Nervous fatigue, from intellectual labour; Nervous, congestive, hysterical cephalalgia; Acute and chronic ophthalmia; Obscuration and ulcers of the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Ozena?; Chronic coryza, with stoppage of the nose; Coryza, suppressed by mental emotions?; Erysipelas in the face; Congestive and nervous prosopalgia and odontalgia (chiefly in young girls); Acute anginæ (principally in children); Mercurial anginæ, with ulceration; Bulimy; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food; Gastric, bilious affections?; Hæmatemesis?; Vomiting by pregnant women and drunkards?; Cholera?; Hepatic affections, also in drunkards; Hepatic abscess; Softening of the liver; Icterus; Yellow fever; Spasmodic colic; Colic of pregnant women?; Tympanitis?; Chronic tendency to constipation; Diarrhœa of several kinds; Dysentery?; Lienteria?; Verminous affections of children; Hæmorrhoidal colic; Fluent hæmorrhoids, or those which discharge mucus; Indurations in the abdomen, with purulent sanguineous evacuations; Intestinal hæmorrhage?; Impotence?; Dysmenorrhæa and other offerings at the critical age; Hysterical sufferings?; Abortion?; Induration and ulceration of the ovaria; Catarrhal (and inflammatory) affections of the respiratory organs; Hooping-cough?; Croup?; Dyspnæa; Asthmatic sufferings; Asthma of Millar; Thymic asthma of Kopp?; Pleurisy; Pneumonia?; Influenza?; Phthisis; Hæmoptysis; Hydrothorax?; Paralytic orthopnœa?; Chronic palpitation of the heart, chiefly in young girls; Aneurisms, polypi, carditis, and other diseases of the heart?; Cyanosis?; Coxalgia?; Ulcers in the legs; Panaris, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of pain, accompanied by vo-

luptuous feelings; dreadful or strongly pressive pains in various parts of the body.—Sensation of dislocation and of paralysis in the joints.—*Stiffness and tension of the muscles, as if they were too short.—*Pains in the bones.—*Sharp and drawing rheumatic pains in the limbs, or gnawing pains, with sensations as if they were bruised, on moving.—ONocturnal pains, which appear insupportable, and which do not permit the patient to remain in bed.—The pains affect the sides of the body alternately, or at one time the limbs, at another the body, and often manifest themselves transversely .- *Intermittent and periodical pains; *sufferings, accompanied by danger of suffocation; and sufferings, with want to lie down.—*Aggravation or renewal of the sufferings after sleep, or at night, and principally before midnight, or some hours after a meal, or during damp hot weather, as well as when there is a change of wind and weather; many of the symptoms are mitigated in the open air.—Mental emotions, such as disappointment, fear, fright, &c., frequently renew all the sufferings.— *Paralysis, with heaviness and stiffness of the limbs; *semi-lateral paralysis.—* Extreme feebleness of body and mind; -exhaustion, like that caused by loss of blood; rapid failure of strength; relaxation of muscular force. -* Fainting-fits, with dyspnæa, nausea, cold sweat, -vertigo, pallid face, vomiting, dizziness, obscuration of the eyes, pains and prickings in the region of the heart, convulsions and epistaxis.—Attacks of asphyxia and of syncope, with loss of sense and motion, insensibility like death, clenching of the teeth, stiffness and swelling of the body, pulse tremulous and without any pulsation.—Trembling of the limbs, muscular palpitations, and jerking in several parts of the body.—*Convulsive and epileptic fits, with screaming, movements of the limbs, falling down without consciousness, eyes convulsed, foaming at the mouth, fists clenched; before the attack, cold feet, eructations, paleness of the face, vertigo, head heavy and painful, palpitation of the heart, inflation of the abdomen; after the attack, sleep.—Attacks of tetanus, with distortion of the limbs.—*Hæmorrhage, and -extravasation of blood in different organs.

SKIN.—Ecchymosis; wounds and ulcers bleed readily and copiously, masses of blood pass through the pores of the skin.—Varicose tumors.—Dropsical swelling over the whole body.—Hard and pale tumefaction.—*Skin yellow, -green, lead-coloured, or bluish red, or blackish, chiefly round the wounds and ulcers.—Yellow, red, copper-coloured spots.—Pale, livid spots, with fainting fits.—Dry, miliary itch, with eruption of large vesicles, of a yellow or of a bluish-black colour, with swelling of the parts affected, and pains which drive to despair.—Miliary eruption, which subsequently resembles nettle-rash, scarlatina, or morbilli.—Erysipelas and vesicular eruptions with a red crown.—Excoriated places, on touching which a burning pain is felt.—Ulcers, surrounded by pimples, vesicles, and other small ulcers.—*Superficial ulcers, foul at the bottom, with a red crown.—Cancerous ulceration (of

wounds), or putrefaction of the flesh, which becomes detached from the bones, and falls off piece-meal.—Gangrenous wounds, with inflammatory fever, weak, quick, and intermittent pulse, fainting, nausea, spasmodic, and bilious vomiting, convulsions, and cold sweats.—Papulæ, warts, *hard swellings.—*Panaris.—Red

and itching lumps and tuberosities.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness by day, and principally after a meal.—
Sleeplessness, chiefly before midnight, with excessive nervous
excitement.—Drowsiness and sleeplessness alternately every two
days.—*Light sleep, with frequent and easy waking, agitation
and tossing, groans and sighs, -starts and fright.—*Dreams connected and frequent, -poetical and meditative, or voluptuous;
dreams of quarrels, of horrible things, of spectres, and of death.
—*At night, heat, agitation, burning in the palms of the hands,
and in the soles of the feet, -pains in the bones, or rheumatic
pains, diarrhœa, emission of urine, mental excitement, and many
other sufferings.—After sleep, sensation of stiffness, and pain as
from fatigue, in the limbs, erections with sexual desire, pains in
the back and in the loins, congestion of blood, heaviness and pain
in the head, pressure in the stomach, sore-throat, nervous yawn-

ings, and aggravation of all the sufferings.

FEVER.—Icy coldness of the skin, or of the limbs, or only of the feet, with great desire to be near a fire, and sometimes with loss of sensation, clammy sweat, weakness and great quickness of the pulse.—Shiverings, sometimes only partial, often with pains in the limbs, sacral pains, agitation and tossing, colic, trismus and convulsive movements of the limbs, pain in the chest, thirst, chattering of the teeth.—*Shuddering, while the heat continues, and principally on lifting the bed clothes.—Shivering, chiefly after a meal, or in the afternoon.—Dry heat, principally at night, or in the evening, and especially in the feet and hands, often accompanied by agitation and tossing, head-ache, delirium, insatiable thirst, eructations, bilious vomitings, cries, groans, -dryness of the mouth and of the throat, oand frequent stools.—*Heat, alternately with cold, shivering or shuddering.—*Fever at night, or in the evening, *quotidian, tertian, oor quartan, and *often accompanied by head-ache, rapid prostration of strength, and debility which obliges the patient to lie down, -want of appetite, hiccough, vomiting, sensibility of the neck to the touch, palpitation of the heart, anguish, yellow urine, diarrhœa, pains in the limbs, back, and loins, nervous and spasmodic yawnings, stretchings, swelling of the body, spots and ulcers.—*Chronic fevers, -slow fevers, *typhoid fevers.—oThe fevers are renewed by acid food.—*Febrile sweat, principally after the hot stage, towards morning, -copious sweat; fetid sweat; *cold sweat; sanguineous sweat.—*Pulse intermittent, or feeble and quick, or irregular, or scarcely perceptible, or tremulous.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Great anguish, insupportable anxiety, and uneasiness, from which the patient seeks relief in the open air.—

Fear, and presentiment of death.—*Mental dejection and melancholy, with apprehension, uneasiness about one's malady, great tendency to give way to sorrow, to look upon the dark side of every thing, and to think oneself persecuted, hated and despised by acquaintances.—*Sadness, and disgust to life.—*Mistrust, suspicion, and a strong tendency to take every thing amiss, to contradict, and to criticize.—Frantic jealousy.—Indolence, with *dislike and unfitness for any labour whatever, either mental or bodily.—Timidity of character, *with variableness and indecision. ---*Great apathy and extraordinary weakness of memory, -every thing that is heard is, as it were, effaced, even orthography is no longer remembered, and there is forgetfulness even of things on the point of utterance.—Mistakes are made in speaking and writing, as well as in the hours of the day, and the days of the week. --*Imbecility and loss of every mental faculty.--Over-excitement, and excessive nervous irritability, with a tendency to be frightened. -State of ecstasy and exaltation which even induces tears, desire to meditate, and to compose intellectual works, owith a sort of pride. -*Frantic loquacity with elevated language, nicely chosen words, and rapid and continual change of subject-matter.—*Nocturnal delirium, with much talking, or with murmuring.—Dementia, and loss of consciousness.

HEAD.— Head fatigued from intellectual labour.—* Vertigo chiefly on waking in the morning, as well as after lying down in the evening, on going into the open air, on raising the arms, and often with fainting, paleness of face, -nausea, vomitings, congestion in the head, bleeding of the nose, and lassitude of the limbs.—Intoxication, stupor and loss of consciousness.—*Apoplectic fits, -with blue face, convulsive movements of the limbs, and extravasation of blood in the brain.—Softening of the brain and of its membranes.—Violent pain in the head, with yellow face and flushed cheeks.—*Head-ache, with congestion of blood, sparkling before the eyes, drowsiness, shiverings and inclination to lie down, or with nausea and vomiting. — Cephalalgia from the heat of the sun.—*Pains deeply seated in the brain, or in the sockets of the eyes, *or above the eyes, or in the occiput, with -stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Pain as from a bruise in the crown of the head, or *sensation of boring, with jerks and throbbings on moving the head.—*Heaviness and pressure in the head, as if it were going to burst, or *tension, as from threads drawn from the occiput towards the eyes, or shootings, as from knives, in different parts of the head, and as far as the eyes.—Pains which spread from the interior of the head, to the ears, nose, and neck.—*Headache, every morning on waking, or after dinner, or else on every change of weather.—Swelling of the head, muscular throbbings in the temples, tension in the occiput extending to the nape of the neck, painful sensibility of the scalp, with troublesome itching, excessive desquamation, and falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Eyes yellow, or turbid, dull and dejected, or bright and convulsed, with fixed look.—Pupils strongly dilated.—Ecchymosis and hæmorrhage of the eyes.—Dryness of the eyes, as if they were full of dust; or *lachrymation with tears, which sometimes seem to be cold.—Photophobia.—Itching, and shootings as from knives, in the eyes, or violent aching, as if the ball were going to start from the socket, aggravated by moving the eyes.—Eyes red and inflamed, with redness of the conjunctiva and of the sclerotica, burning heat and lachrymation.—Sensation, as if the eyes were too large, or the sockets too small.—Swelling and inflammation of the eye-lids or of the edges.—Convulsions, heaviness and paralysis of the eye-lids.—Weakness of sight and presbyopia.— When reading, the letters appear to be confused.—Clouded vision as when looking through a veil.—Obscuration and loss of sight.— Flames and sparks appear before the eyes, or a blue veil or blue circles round the candle.—Eyes appear small and inexpressive.

EARS.—Ears cold, sensitive to the wind.—Painful swelling of the interior of the ear.—*Dryness of the ears.—*Cerumen scanty, too hard and too pale, or like pap, *and white, with diminution of the power of hearing.—Very disagreeable throbbing, tinkling, *roaring, cracking, buzzing and rolling, or a oresounding noise, as if a drum were beaten, in the ears.—Ears, as if stopped.—Excessive sensibility, or hardness of hearing.—Hæmorrhage from the ears.—Swelling of the parotids.—oExcoriation and scabs

behind the ears.

Nose.—Nocturnal pains at the bridge of the nose.—Stoppage of the nose, as from an internal swelling, principally in the morning, or with coryza.—Swelling, *redness and excoriation of the edges of the nose, with scabs in the nostrils.—The nose bleeds when it is blown.—Copious bleeding from the nose, of a bright-red, or thick and black.—Flow of pus from the nose.—*Dry chronic coryza, with stoppage of the nose, or fluent coryza, with abundant discharge of serous mucus, lachrymation, frequent sneezing, and inflammation and excoriation of the nostrils.—Imperfect coryza, with many sufferings of the head and of the mind, (de la tête et de l'esprit), all of which disappear as soon as the catarrhal flux commences.—*Red, chronic pimples on the nose.

FACE—*Face pale, wan, wasted and cadaverous; leaden, or earthy, discoloured, yellowish complexion.—*Red spot on the cheeks, with yellowness of the rest of the face.—Blue circle round the eyes.

—Small red veins in the cheeks.—Bloatedness, sometimes to a frightful extent, tension and red swelling of the face.—Heat and redness of the face (during delirium.)—*Erysipelas in the face, sometimes with itching, pimples or vesicles, cracks and corrosive oozing, burning pains, and swelling.—Miliary eruption and pimples on the face.—oTetter with thick scabs in the region of the whiskers.—Tensive and crawling pains in the face, pains in the bones of the face, prosopalgia, with vomiting of food.—Lips dry and swellen, pimples on the lips, trembling of the lips.—Weak-

ness and paralysis of the lower jaw, with distortion of the features.

—Trismus, with clenching and grinding of the teeth; chattering of the teeth.

TEETH.—Boring pains in the teeth which are carious, principally after dinner, and sometimes with swelling of the cheeks, and a sensation as if the teeth were too long,—Tooth-ache, every morning after waking, or after dinner every day, with tearing, drawing and shooting pains in the roots of the teeth (of the lower jaw.)—*Tooth-ache with pains in the head, shiverings, heat and heaviness of the legs.—The tooth-ache affects the ears.—Brittleness and looseness of the teeth; the carious teeth become soft, and pieces of them are broken off.—Swelling and painful sensibility of the gums.—Hot and cold drinks renew the pains.

MOUTH.—Inflammatory swelling of the buccal cavity.—The mouth and palate are excoriated and are very painful.—*Dryness of the mouth and of the tongue, or accumulation of water in the mouth, and *salivation.—Tongue shining, red and cracked; or inflamed, swollen, brownish or blackish.—Stiffness, immoveableness, and paralysis of the tongue.—Aphonia, or confused, indistinct speech, nasal tone of voice, difficulty in pronouncing certain letters or particular words; the speech is louder and more precipitate than

the speaker wishes.—Stammering.

THROAT.—*Constant tickling in the throat, as if a crumb of bread, or something similar, were stopping in it.—*Partial or general dryness of the throat, often extending to the ears, to the nose, and to the chest.—Burning, and pain, as of excoriation in the throat, principally on swallowing .- *Painful excoriation and inflammatory swelling of the throat, with redness of the parts affected, as if they were coloured with vermilion.—°Swelling of the amygdalæ.—Large and *small tumors in the throat, which impede deglutition.—*Constant desire to swallow, and a sensation on swallowing, as if there were a tumor, or a piece of something, or a plug in the throat.—Sensation of contraction, of strangulation, and of constriction in the throat.—The throat is, as it were, stiff and paralysed.—Convulsions and spasms in the throat.—*Impeded deglutition, with dread of drinks, which often pass through the nostrils.—Hydrophobia.—* Aggravation of the pains in the throat by the slightest contact, and by the least pressure on the neck, as well as after sleeping, and while swallowing the saliva; the pains are mitigated by eating.—*Sore-throat, which affects only a small part, or which, on the contrary affects the ears, larynx, tongue, and gums; frequently with dyspnæa and danger of suffocation, salivation and hawking up of mucus.— *Copious accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat. oSore-throat, alternately with stoppage of the nose, or with sufferings, while speaking.—oUlcers on the palate, on the back of the mouth and in the throat, with fetid odour, abundant suppuration, and sharp pains on swallowing food.

APPETITE.—Disagreeable, or saccharine, acid, rough, astringent, or metallic taste.—* Want of appetite; complete indifference to food and drink.—Repugnance to bread, which it is impossible to swallow.—*Irregular appetite, at one time anorexia, at another bulimy.—*Sickly craving, with nausea, convulsive yawnings and fainting fits, if food is not eaten instantly, or with gnawing and aching in the stomach, which is renewed shortly after eating.— Insatiable thirst.—Desire for wine, or for milk, both of which, however, disagree.—*After a meal, pressure on the stomach, risings, vertigo, flatulency, inclination to vomit, or vomiting of food, weakness in the knees, indolence and heaviness of the body, mental fatigue, uneasiness, regurgitation, diarrhœa, difficult respiration, pain in the head and in the teeth, and aggravation of all the sufferings.

STOMACH.—Hiccough after having drunk, or after smoking tobacco.—Violent empty risings, with danger of suffocation.— *Risings, which mitigate the sufferings.—Acid risings, with the taste of the food.—Pyrosis from the throat, as if the whole of the œsophagus were filled with rancid substances.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, principally in the morning, or after a meal, as well as in consequence of many other sufferings.—Violent and convulsive vomiting of every thing that is taken, or of bilious, bitter, greenish matter.—Vomiting of pure blood, or of sanguineous mucus.—Vomiting, with diarrhœa, obscuration of the sight, pains in the stomach, and diuresis.—* Excessive sensibility of the precordial region to the slightest touch; tight garments are insupportable, and the least pressure is very painful.—*Great weakness of the stomach; it can bear neither food nor drink.—Sensation as if something encumbered the cardia and impeded deglutition.—Aching in the stomach, extending to the chest, and a sensation as if a worm were moving about in it, and gnawing it. -(Every evening), cramps and violent pains in the stomach, with risings, retching, and vomiting of slimy matter.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — Burning, drawing, or incisive hepatic pains.—Inflammation and softening of the liver.—Hepatic abcess. —Pains and stitches in the region of the spleen, sometimes on riding in a carriage, or walking.—Enlargement of the abdomen in young girls.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Pains in the abdomen, in consequence of a strain in the loins.—*Pains, generally pressive, in the umbilical region, sometimes with difficult respiration, aggravation an hour after a meal, and mitigated by eructations.— Cutting pains, so violent, as to drive the patient distracted; *or acute pullings, with contraction of the abdomen.— Burning in the abdomen, with pressure on the bladder.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Extravasation of blood in the peritoneum.—*Abdomen hard and distended, with flatulent colic, -pain in the back, vomiting, diarrhœa, and diuresis.—Frequent emission of flatus; the flatus sometimes penetrates into the inguinal ring.

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FECES.—Slow evacuation.—*Obstinate constipation with hard and difficult evacuation.—Fæces small, scanty, and tenacious.-*Constipation alternately with diarrheea.—Diarrheea, with violent colic, nausea, vomiting, anguish, pains in the rectum during the passage of the fæces, tenesmus and excoriation of the anus.— *Loose evacuations, principally at night, or after a meal, or in warm (and damp) weather, or from having taken fruits and acids. —Involuntary and unperceived evacuations.—Evacuation of fetid matter, or of soft fæces, of the consistence of pap, or liquid, or slimy, like pitch, or sanguineous and purulent, or of undigested substances, or of pure blood, or of sanguineous mucus.—During the evacuations, pain, tenesmus and burning in the anus; after the stool congestion of blood to the head, vertigo, debility, pains and throbbings in the anus.—Painful constriction of the anus, and of the rectum.—Prolapsus recti during the evacuation.—Discharge of mucus and of blood from the rectum, sometimes with violent colic. -* Hæmorrhoids with colic, or with burning and cuttings in the rectum, or with congestion of blood in the anus, and diarrhoea.—*Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

URINE.—*Pressure on the bladder, with urgency to urinate, or with cuttings and burning in the abdomen. — *Frequent want to urinate, with copious emission even in the night. — Violent pain, as if a ball were rolling about in the bladder, and thence into the urethra.—Violent tenesmus, with scanty emission of urine.—Paralysis of the bladder.—Continual incisive shootings in the urethra.—Small tumor in the urethra, with retention of urine. -* Urine turbid and brown, or red, or deep yellow, and sometimes with frequent but scanty emission, or with brown and sandy, or red, or brick-coloured sediment.—Frothy urine. Involuntary and unnoticed emission of urine.—Pains in the back and in the loins, during the want to make water.—*Sensation of burning in the urethra on making water, and many other sufferings, all of which are renewed by the motion of a carriage, and return after drinking wine.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the urethra and in the gland.—Flow of urine after evacuating, and after urinating.

Genital Organs.—Pressure in the testes, as if a hernia were going to protrude, when making an effort to urinate.—Pimples on the hairy parts.—Strong sexual desire without physical power, and with flaccidity of the penis.—Erections without sexual desire.—Pollutions night and day, sometimes with debility and sweat.—Flow of prostatic fluid when urinating, or after having urinated.—Semen of a pungent smell.—During coition, the emission is tardy or does not occur at all.—Abundant secretion behind the gland.—Spots and red pimples on the gland, and on the crown.—Attenuation of the scrotum, and hardness of the testes.—Thickening of the prepuce.

CATAMENIA.—Sensation in the abdomen as if a ball were ascending from thence to the chest, as in hysteria.—oPains from the

ovarium to the uterus, with discharge of pus while at stool.—
Swelling of the parts, with itching, and sexual desire.—*Catamenia feeble, tardy, and of too short duration, often accompanied by hæmorrhoidal and other sufferings.—*Abdominal spasms during the catamenia.—Before the catamenia, pains and throbbing in the head, vertigo, epistaxis, aching in the stomach, risings, cuttings in the hypogastrium, flow of mucus from the urethra, and cramps in the chest.—*Before and after catamenia, diarrhæa with violent colic.—*On the appearance of the catamenia, sacral pains, with pain as of a fracture in the hips and in the chest.—
*During the catamenia, pains in the loins like those of labour, throbbings in the head, and cuttings.—Miscarriage.—(The milk of females, bitten by the serpent, becomes venomous and curdles.)

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with cough, coryza, shooting pains in the head, stiffness of the nape of the neck, and affection of the chest.— *Continual hoarseness, with a sensation as if there were something in the throat which impeded speech, and which cannot be detached.—Contraction and constriction of the larynx, with a sensation of swelling, and of tension.—Painful sensitiveness of the larynx, and of the neck, to the touch, and on the slightest pressure, with danger of suffocation on feeling the gullet, and on holding back the head.—Sensation of pulsation, and of choking, between the larynx and the chest.—Dryness, burning, and pain as of excoriation, in the larynx.—Sensation, as if there were a ball in the larynx.—Voice weak, hollow, nasal.—*Cough, often fatiguing, and by which nothing is detached, excited mostly by a tickling in the larynx, in the chest, in the pit of the stomach, or by pressure of the gullet, as well as by conversation, walking, and every thing which increases the dryness of the throat.—*Cough, always after sleeping, or at night, when sleeping, or in the evening after lying down, as well as on rising from a recumbent posture.— -*Dry, short suffocating and croaking cough, -sometimes with vomiting.—Spittle mucous, tenacious, or acid, and of a disagreeable taste, or sanguineous.—Hæmoptysis.—On coughing, accumulation of water in the mouth, sharp pains in the pit of the stomach, shocks in the head, and tension of the eyes.

CHEST.—Respiration short, frequent, or convulsive, or rattling, stertorous, and croaking, or wheezing, moaning, and deep.—
—Frequent want to draw a long breath.—*Dyspnæa, and oppression of the chest, with effort to breathe.—*Shortness of breath, principally after a meal, on walking, after making an effort with the arms, and sometimes with sadness, or with an asthmatic cough.—*Attacks of asthma, and difficulty of respiration, principally after eating, or in the evening on lying down, or at night, during sleep, and sometimes with anguish, thirst, nausea, vomiting, fainting and cold sweat.—*Fits of suffocation, especially on lying down in the evening, or in bed at night, and principally when any thing is placed before the nose or the mouth.—Paralytic orthopnæa.—Offensive breath.—Pressure on the chest, as

from a weight, or as if it were filled with wind, and principally at night.—Violent pains, with great anguish, and constant movements in the chest.—Burning, and pain of excoriation in the chest, as if it were raw, principally after a meal.—Stitches in the side and in the chest, aggravated by breathing, and sometimes with cough and sanguineous expectoration.—Extravasation of blood in the lungs.—Gangrene of the lungs.—*Palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, osometimes excited by cramp-like pains, with cough, and fit of suffocation.—oSpasms in the heart, (with aneurism of the right carotid,) and disagreeable pulsation in the ears.—Stitches in the region of the heart, with shortness of breath, fainting fits and cold sweat.

TRUNK.—Swelling and bloatedness of the integuments of the chest.

—Itching, red places, and miliary eruption on the chest.—Nape of the neck, and neck, excessively sensitive to the least pressure.—
Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck and of the neck.—
Stitches in the back, and between the shoulders.—A small tumor is formed near the spine.—Burning in the back.—Spasms in the muscles of the back.—*Painful stiffness from the loins to the hip, as if the muscles were too short.—Insupportable nocturnal pains in the back, in the loins, in the hip and knee.—Want of strength in the back and in the knees, which forces the patient to stoop when walking.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the loins, as after great exertion.—Papulæ, vesicles, tetters, pimples, and scarlet spots on the back and on the shoulder-blades.

ARMS.—Rheumatic and arthritic pains, and aching pains in the bones of the arms, in the hands, fingers and wrists.—°Malignant ulcer on the upper part of the arm.—Tension, as from contraction of the tendons, from the elbow to the fingers.—Erysipelatous inflammation in the elbow.—Pimples on the arms after scratching.—Sensation of fatigue or of paralysis, and pain, as from dislocation, in the arms.—Paralysis of the hands.—*Trembling of the hands.—The hands are dry and burning.—Extremities of the fingers numbed and painful.—°Prickings in the extremities of the fingers.—Itching, *psoric eruptions, red spots with vesicles, furunculi, excrescences, and warts on the hands and on the fingers.—°Hard and cold swelling of a bluish black colour, on the back of the hand, and the fingers.—°Hard swelling from the hand to the elbow, with excessive pain.—*Panaris.

Legs.—*Sensation of contraction, and contractions of the tendons of the ham.—Nocturnal pains in the hip and in the thigh.—Sharp and drawing pains in the legs, when there is a change of weather, and in windy weather.—Furunculi on the thighs.—Sensation of heaviness, paralysis, of numbness, and trembling, in the thighs and in the knees.—The knees are, as it were, dislocated, stiff and weak.—Cramps and pains in the calves of the legs.—Red pimples on the thighs and on the legs, after scratching.—°Excoriated places, and superficial ulcers with foul bases, on the legs.—*Red, or bluish, and painful swelling of the feet and of the legs.—Heavi-

ness, numbress, icy coldness, sweating of the feet.—Itching, *psoric eruptions, papulæ, and spots, as from a burn, in the feet and in the legs.—Cracks, and rhagades, between the toes.—Abscess in the heels.

123.—LACTUCA VIROSA.

LACTUCA. — Opium-Lettuce. — Journal F. A. M. L. II. 1. — Duration of effect: 24 hours.

Antidotes: Vegetable acids and coffee.

N.B.—The symptoms followed by an (s) belong to the Lactucarium prepared with the juice of the Lactuca Sativa.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—This medicine seems to act chiefly on the respiratory organs.—Dragging pains in the limbs and the back, or else periodical in different parts of the body (s); tearing pains which pass first between the right shoulder-joint and elbow, afterwards in the wrist, in the knees, the thigh, the joint of the foot, the nape of the neck, the temples, &c.; painful ebullition in the extremities, in the afternoon, while seated tranquilly; starting pains, acute, cramp-like, near the articulations (at the nape of the neck, the hypochondria, the elbows, the hips), most frequently in the evening, and while at rest, sometimes, also, worse in the morning, especially in the side of the extensors; cramp-like pains which shortly re-appear in other parts, and impede the use of them (especially the elbows, hands, fingers, and legs); contusive pain in all the limbs, which obliges the patient to remain in bed during the day.—Faltering gait, tendency to stumble when walking (s); dangerous convulsions in women (s).—General feeling of depression, sometimes with lassitude and immobility; great fatigue; great lassitude (also, s); sometimes with sleepiness, or else in the morning, after rising, with inaptitude for labour; the least labour produces irritation and lassitude, as after great fatigue.—Indescribable sensation of tightness in the body (\$); sensation of vivifying power in hysterical persons (s); necessity, when seated, to keep the body straight.—In the open air, the patient feels altogether better, the chest especially is relieved; unusual lightness in the body (s); mitigation of the symptoms, especially by exercise in the open air; desire to be out of doors.

Skin.—Sub-cutaneous lancinating, pinching, and smarting in various parts, or else with shootings.—Inflammation and eruption (from external applications on the delicate parts of the skin).— *Œdematous swellings of the whole body*, with asthmatic affections, head confused, lying on the back is distressing, shuddering, want of appetite, short cough, and pulse small and full.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning; yawning, and stretching of the limbs (s).—Great drowsiness during the day (s, also); with fa-

tique and lassitude; with frequent yawning (s also), early in the evening, obliging the patient to lie down quickly; unconquerable sleep (s); falling asleep while at labour; coma, sometimes with loathing (s); inclination to sleep without power to sleep, profound sleep, lasting several hours, sometimes with the pulse rather quick.—Nocturnal sleep; tranquil, refreshing (s also); profound, with many dreams, or else dreamless; sound, with involuntary emission of semen (s); stupifying, with difficult awakening in the morning; agitated, unrefreshing, (s, also); sleep protracted, troubled (s); frequent awakening, almost every quarter of an hour.—Inability to rest on the back (in consequence of the asthmatic symptoms), and tension at the pit of the stomach; the patient prefers to lie with the head elevated, and on the right side.—At night, in bed; great oppression of the chest, which breaks the slumbers, and compels the patient quickly to raise himself into a sitting posture, with anxiety, sensation of great fatigue in the morning (s); difficulty of respiration, with pressive and grasping pains in the chest, which allow but little sleep; odifficulty of respiration which hinders sleep, with throbbing in the head, and, at the same time, palpitation of the heart, followed by tearing pains in the head, with heaviness and stupidity; pains in the head; spasmodic cough and febrile heat, with unconscious dreaming and disturbed sleep.—Dreams, fantastic, during a troubled sleep; lively and sometimes anxious (of suicide by fire-arms), during a profound sleep; towards morning, sometimes of a strange character, and as if the patient were whirling round upon the foot; sleep the whole night with many dreams.—In the morning, on awaking, sensation as though the head were empty; difficulty in dispelling sleep; great lassitude after troubled sleep, with oppression.

FEVER.—Coldness often pervading the back, and the head (s also), sometimes with heat of the face (s), or else with shivering in a warm room, and coldness of the feet and hands; easily provoked shivering during the day, even in a warm room; shuddering, which seems at times to creep along under the hair.—Fever, with violent pains in the head, painful sensitiveness of the scalp to the touch, tearing pains in the joints of the limbs (the same as in the nape of the neck and the face), great heaviness of the head in the evening, which causes it to fall forwards; distressing and parching pains in the head, and in the upper part of the body, with icy coldness of the feet, and at the same time burning heat and lachrymation in the eyes, dry cough, suffocating and spasmodic, with violent shaking of the chest and the head, and spasmodic and painful contraction of the lumbar vertebræ, and of the hypochondriac region. —In the morning, from three to six o'clock, sensation of heat, of an insupportable dryness, especially in the legs, which are painful as after running a great way.—Pulse slow (s also); slow and wiry; infrequent, even to the limit of ten or twelve pulsations (s).—Copious sweats; violent sweating (s); nocturnal sweat, general and gentle (e).

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Disposition melancholy, fretful; seeming to invite sadness, with extravagant and exaggerated notions, of such a nature that the simplest occurrence suggests apprehensions of the most terrible and disgusting kind; after suffering from grief, stunning pain in the forehead, in the evening, and violent contractions in the throat, with constant inclination to weep.—Internal anguish and agitation.—Excessive ill humour, provoked by the slightest contradiction; ill-humour, peevishness, with indisposition to labour, and inability to remain in bed; cross-grained humour,

which is roused by the slightest provocation.

HEAD.—Difficulty in thinking (s), indisposition to intellectual labours, because the thoughts are intermixed, and it is found impossible to resolve them into any general idea; various places are searched before anything can be found.—Confusion of the head; in the morning, sometimes with heaviness, as from fulness; in the forehead sometimes with a sensation of heat in the part, sometimes in the right frontal protuberance, sometimes in the left (externally), with lancination across the left protuberance, on stooping; sensation of giddiness and of vertigo; head bewildered, sometimes in the morning on rising.—Sensation as if the head were empty; with stupidity as from want of sleep, and vertigo, so as to cause falling down; in the morning, as after a nocturnal debauch, or else with pressure outwards in the direction of the forehead and orbits.—Feeling of intoxication.—Vertigo (s also); turning, with heaviness of the legs, sensation of weight in the head, especially in the occiput, with darkness before the eyes; the threads appear confused in sewing; in a warm room, with fulness in the head. and sensation as of swimming in the bed, also as if the head were too large, or that its volume had been increased by a rapid movement of the upper part of the body.—Pain in the region of the vertex, sometimes on one spot, as in clavus hystericus (of a young female); sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, in the head, especially in the occiput; cephalalgia in the afternoon.— Dull pain, in the forehead; in the whole head; with great depression, and physical indolence; in the left temporal region, (when the head is shaken, while washing), and aggravated each time it is moved.—Sensation of weight in the head, in the occiput, with dull pain, or with aching, or else in the afternoon; in the forehead with lancinations, especially in the left frontal protuberance.—Pressive cephalalgia; sometimes with sensation as if the brain were waving to and fro in the head, or else aggravated by the heat of a room, or lancinations as if with blunt instruments, or (in the evening) burning, with external heat on the forehead; very much felt in the glabella; acute on one side of the head, as on the bone; in the occiput, tensive, with heat in the forehead and coldness of the hands.—Aching in the forehead, in the morning on awakening, or else after slight mental application, also affecting the eyes; as of forcing outwards in the temples, especially the left, and thence sometimes pervading the whole head. -Compression in the occiput. - Drawing pain in the temples towards the forehead; tearing in the right temporal region; dull shocks in both temples.—Painful shaking of the head on coughing but slightly, with wavering and aching, which remain a long time afterwards.—Starting and throbbing in the head, during repose; buzzing within and before the ears, with sensation of fulness in the head; resonance in the right side of the forehead, in the morning.—On the exterior of the head: a painful spot, near the vertex, pain aggravated by the touch; fixed dull pain on one spot upon the coronal bone, to the left, drawing pain upon a spot upon the coronal bone, towards the right side, aggravated by the touch.

Eyes.—Itching above the eyebrows; aching, with sensation of distension in the ball of the right eye; smarting in the eyes, especially in the external canthi, aggravated by friction, or else in the left internal canthus only; burning in the eyes, especially in the eyelids (sometimes in the daytime only when writing, or else more particularly in the right eye, with clouded vision, and dilated pupils).—Redness of the conjunctiva, with increased mucous secretion in elderly persons, with abdominal congestion.—Eyelids charged with humour.—Pupils dilated (s).—Cloudiness of vision; weakness of sight, sometimes with heat in the eyes; sight feeble, cloudy (s); sight intercepted as by a cloud or veil, which sometimes disappears on the attention becoming fixed on some object; flying insects before the eyes, on stooping, after a meal.

EARS.—Drawing pains in the ears; shootings followed by tension in the left ear.—Buzzing in the ears; ringing sound before the

ears, in the evening, in bed.

Nose.—Sensation as though the end of the nose were distended.

—Peculiar smell before the nose, and a like taste in the mouth.—

Frequent sneezing, with aggravation of the symptoms in the chest, or else with soreness of the chest (sometimes like excoriation which subsequently turns to aching).—Coryza, followed by ex-

coriation and dryness in the nose.

FACE.—Haggard look (s); visage pale, wan; heat of the face, with trembling and sensation of swelling of the lips (s).—Tingling (fourmillement), with a feeling of tightness on the face; pricking drawing pains, from the right sub-maxillary gland to the ear and tongue; lancinations in the chin at the extremity of the sub-maxillary nerve.—In the lips, quivering; swelling of the lymphatic glands.

TEETH.—Sharp pain in the molars, on the left side of the lower jaw, as if they were being twisted.—Soreness of the gums, on an

empty socket on masticating.

MOUTH.—Sensation of tightness in the bottom of the mouth, and on the palate, with constant spitting; increased accumulation of saliva, sometimes acidulated; dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Tongue charged with a white coating, (s also), coated with thick mucus (s); sore, as if it had been burned at the tip; contraction under the tongue.

THROAT.—Slight burning in the throat, sometimes in the evening; sensation in the throat as if the part were exposed to the heat of

a brisk fire.—Difficult deglutition, with sensation as if the uvula were raw, with burning, or else as if the muscles of the pharynx could not perform their office.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat; viscid mucus in the throat in the morning, (s, also).

APPETITE.—Taste.—Taste sickly, (s); bitter, after eating bread and butter; obitter as gall, in the throat.—Want of appetite (s, also); no appetite at noon, food is repugnant; no appetite for bread and meat.—Appetite increased, (s also); sometimes more particularly at noon.—Increased thirst.—oAfter a meal, sensation of fulness in the stomach, with pressure downwards.

GASTRIC SYMPTOMS. — Risings; frequent, repeated, which at least mitigate the oppression of the chest; *void, osometimes deep, with taste of the extract of lettuce; repugnant, with sensation of coldness in the gullet, and continued bitterness in the mouth; acrid, and sometimes acid.—Loathing, (s also); nausea, (s also); sometimes with uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.—

Vomiting, and loathing (s).

STOMACH.—Pains in the stomach, with contraction of the pit of the stomach, which is aggravated by pressure; sensation at the pit of the stomach, and the sternum, as if the patient had sat a long time with the body much curved; uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, with anguish at the precordial region; sensation of softness in the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach, (s, also); with fulness, bursting, followed by tingling under the right breast, with sensation as if a blister were being formed there; feeling as though the contents were striving to pass out in a volume the size of the palm of the hand, followed by tenesmus, aching at the orifice of the stomach, pressure and fulness at the pit of the stomach; the pressure in the pit of the stomach turns to anguish (angoisse), in the midst of gurgling in the stomach, risings, borborygmi in the abdomen, and emission of wind which affords mitigation; it occurs presently below the sternum, and alternates with a sensation of burning or of coldness.—Sensation of coldness in the stomach, (s, also); tingling in the stomach, and in the pit of the stomach, with frequent risings, as if ice were in the gullet and the stomach, following a sensation of heat in the stomach, with nausea which rises in the throat, and sickly taste at the root of the tongue.—Shootings in the pylorus.—Assuagement of the pains in the stomach, on bending the body forwards, while seated, or on the expulsion of fetid wind.

Hypochondrium.—In the hepatic region: contusive pain in the morning; periodical dragging; dragging pain; aching, sometimes in the evening; lancinations, sometimes after a meal, either directed towards the back, or else accompanied by a sensation of weight; enlargement of the liver, sometimes with aching, or else with tension or pressure.—In the region of the spleen,

quick lancinations; squeezing, especially while at rest.

ABDOMEN.—Sensation of relaxation in the abdomen.—Pinchings

in the abdomen; during and after breakfast, with want to go to stool, although nothing is emitted but wind; in the umbilical region, aggravated on crossing the legs; in the upper part of the abdomen, in the morning, in bed, or else with cutting pains, and aggravated during and after a meal, so as to cause writhing of the body.—Incisive (cutting) pains in the abdomen, in different places, with pinchings; throughout the abdomen, with painful borborygmi, and followed by a liquid mucous evacuation.—Disagreeable sensation of heat in the abdomen; frequent ebullition, ascending from the abdomen into the chest.—Sensation of weight in the abdomen, which presses downwards after breakfast; sensation as though a burden were lying on the abdomen, chiefly on the umbilical region, and the pit of the stomach; worse in an upright position.—* Affections of the vena portæ system?—Abdominal dropsy, (following an intermittent fever, with constipation), with excessive enlargement of the abdomen, of the feet, and of the face; oor else with induration of the liver, and asthma. -Sensation of fulness in the abdomen, sometimes with borborygmi and emission of wind (s); sensation of fulness in the right side, with difficulty of respiration, mitigated by risings and emission of wind (s); tightness of the abdomen, especially in the hepatic region, in the evening.—Movement of flatus in the abdomen, very frequent borborygmi in the abdomen, sometimes during a meal, or else afterwards (with lancinations below the precordial region, or else with pinchings in the abdomen), or chiefly in the umbilical region; abundant emission of wind, sometimes fetid (after the borborygmi), or else in the evening, preceded by pinching pains.

Stools.—Anus.—Constipation; no stool the first day, or else a tardy and hard evacuation; ohabitual constipation diminishes.— Stool only after urgent calls, and griping; want to go to stool, with sensation of great lassitude, and with evacuations difficult, and infrequent; stool preceded by tenesmus, hard, and not ejected without effort, with continued pain as of a bruise in the anus; scanty stool.—Stools hard; hard and tardy, dry, hard, difficult, and with straining; hard, knotty, with burning at the anus, after a constipation of two day's continuance; stools altogether more infrequent and more firm.—Provokes easy stools (s?) facilitates the intestinal evacuations (s?); soft stools; or else like pap the first few days; frequent stools, like pap (s); diarrhæa (s); sometimes diarrhoea, at others constipations. — During the stool: general lassitude, fatigue so as almost to bring on sleep, yawning, and accumulation of water in the mouth; after the stool (soft), pressure in the anus.—At the anus; drawing; pricking, towards the evening; hemorrhoidal pimples round the anus, with tenesmus in the rectum, and a fresh evacuation of a liquid stool after each solid evacuation.

URINARY PASSAGES.—Want to make water, with frequent drawing pains in the gland, which extends throughout the body.—

Increased secretion of urine, (s, also); more frequent and more copious emission of urine; it is necessary to rise during the night to urinate; pressure on the bladder, towards morning, from an unusual accumulation of urine.—Urine clear as water, and at the same time more copious, and more frequently passed, than usual; clear yellow, with a smell of violets; brown, hot, and burning in the urethra. —In the urethra, continual sensation, on being seated, as of a drop of water passing along it; heat at the orifice.—Pressure in the region of the bladder, as from urgency to urinate.

GENITAL PARTS.—In the penis, swelling of a lymphatic vessel, following morning erections; drawing pains at the root of the penis, or also in the right spermatic cord, and along the internal surface of the thigh.—Diminished sexual appetite; chases away lasciviousness and voluptuous fancies (s); painful erections during the morning sleep; pollutions, sometimes during lascivious dreams, during morning sleep, or else two in one night, happening unconsciously during a profound sleep.—Catamenia too early, by four or six days (with cramp-like pains in the abdomen).—Promotes the catamenia (s).—Increase of milk in the

breasts (s).

LARYNX—Cough.—Power of voice increased.—Roughness in the throat, after reading with a loud voice; in the pharynx; in the larynx, causing deep inspirations; with scraping in the throat (s); dryness and scraping in the pharynx, and in the upper part of the chest; hoarseness in the evening, or also in the morning, with roughness in the throat; sensation of fulness in the larynx, diminished on throwing the body backwards; frequent need to cough; constant osensation of fulness in the larynx, with irritation of a suffocating cough, impeded speech, and frequent cough, with expectoration.—Cough provoked by a tickling in the throat; sometimes with a sense of oppression of the chest; with sensation of burning dryness in the throat; dry from time to time, or else by fits, with shaking of the chest, as likewise of the abdomen and occiput; dry, barking, painful; proceeding from a pre-existing cough, with easy expectoration; spasmodic, hollow, and dry, or else very violent, and threatening to burst the chest, induced by a tickling in the gullet; othe dry cough arising from a cough already established, and appearing more particularly according to the changes of the weather, disappears entirely.—Excretion of mucus by the cough (which was dry previously?), and the movements in coughing are more violent and prolonged; copious expectoration of mucus, by means of a short cough.—During the coughing, or hemming, aggravation of the pains in the chest; ocough suffocating, dry, in hysterical persons, with prolonged sleeplessness, and a nipping coldness in the stomach, and in the pit of the stomach.

CHEST—RESPIRATION.—Dyspnæa: shortness of breath, respiration straitened (s); difficulty of respiration, with lancinations in the left lung, or else with pressure in the pit of the stomach; re-

spiration rapid, from fulness and ebullition in the chest; frequent want to breathe deeply, especially on being seated in a bent position; respiration, as it were, insufficient, on walking and on holding the body erect, by reason of a spasmodic constriction in the umbilical and precordial regions, with frequent want to draw a long breath; on breathing deeply, sensation as though the chest were imperfectly inflated.—Asthma, straitened respiration, or constraint of the chest (s, also); as if the lower part of the chest were too narrow, with fear to breathe deeply, because a shock is experienced at each effort; laboured at night, arousing from sleep, and forcing the prompt assumption of a sitting posture, with anguish (s); frequent, with weight on the chest, want to breathe deeply, mitigated for the moment by yawning and stretching; as from corrosive exhalations, in the evening, in bed, with cough, suffocating, hollow; owith constant need to double up the body when seated, because otherwise there is a feeling of constraint, as if the parts were too narrow; as if the thorax were too narrow, compressed, or constricted, especially on being seated in a bent position, or else with frequent constrictive pain in the lower part of the chest; sensation of spasmodic constriction in the hypochondria, especially the right.—Oppression of the chest, or difficulty of respiration (s, also); necessitating deep inspirations (s, also), sometimes with yawning and anxiety, or else mitigated on rising, after having been seated in a bent posture, or on throwing back the shoulders; with dull pain below the sternum; great, with frequent pain in different places in the chest; slight, of the sides, and below the sternum, followed by a sensation of heat on the wall opposite the chest, with slight starting and bruise-like pain in the chest.—Sensation of weight on the chest, with difficulty of respiration; as if there were a hundred-weight on the chest, with want to throw off the clothes; in the evening, with sensation of fulness in the pharynx; on walking in the open air, as if there were a weight on the chest; periodical, increasing or diminishing, with squeezing, oppression, and heat in the chest. -The symptoms in the chest are mitigated on sitting up; nothing tight can be borne round the neck (because it impedes respiration).—oConvulsive asthma, sometimes attending an organic affection of the heart; ofits of suffocation, in dropsy of the chest; odropsy of the chest, with general swelling, anxiety, want of power to breathe on lying down, obliging the resumption of a sitting posture, cough short and dry, great weakness, irresistible inclination to sleep in the afternoon, and diminished secretion of urine.—Dull pains, forcing the patient to breathe deeply, at the left side of the chest, and shortly afterwards at the right side also, but only transient there; to breathe deeply increases the dull pain in the chest.—Aching pain in the chest: in the centre of the chest; below the sternum, on pressing the hand upon it; in both sides of the chest, in the morning, aggravated on drawing a long breath; below the sternum, occasioned by movement, with ten-

sion; in the upper part of the chest, after walking in the open air, with weakness, to the extent of sinking down; squeezing pressure in different parts of the chest, or else chiefly in the upper part, with oppression, yawning, and stretching of the upper part of the body.—Lancinations in the chest: in the right side of the chest, with constant sensation of spasmodic jerking, or else in the lower part of the chest, towards the back (s), in the upper region of the cartilages of the false ribs; acute, below the small ribs on the left side; pleuritic, towards the middle of the sternum; squeezing in the upper part of the left breast, with oppression of the whole chest; dull, from the left side of the chest to the shoulder-blade.—Dull dragging pain in the chest, in the morning, in bed; worse after rising.—Ebullition in the chest, with squeezing, and forcing to breathe rapidly; with oppression, sometimes after even moderate exercise, or else followed by cramplike pains in the chest, externally.—Painful throbbing, burning, in the right cavity of the chest, in one particular spot.—Feeling of relaxation in the chest, from noon to evening; sensation of internal coldness (s).—Pain, as of fatigue from physical exertion, at the bottom of the chest, and the walls of the thorax, especially the left, in the morning after awakening.—Rapid pain externally, in the muscles of the chest and of the delta, in the direction of the shoulder, during repose.

BACK, LOINS, &c.—Drawing pains in the loins, towards the groins.
—In the back: pains in the spinal marrow, as far as the cauda equina, and extending to the sacrum; cramp-like pains passing over the back in various directions; contusive pain in the lumbar region.—Pain in the nape of the neck, when coughing; drawing pains and tension (sometimes simultaneously in the shoulders and the muscles of the neck); sub-cutaneous pricking, which gradually becomes fixed under the right shoulder-blade.—Tension in the muscles of the neck, on the right side, sometimes spasmodic.—Lancinations under the right arm-pit, as if caused by a pointed instrument, aggravated on raising the arm, and on pressing the

part with the finger.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.—Pains in the shoulders (s); sensation of paralysis in the left articulation.—In the arms: drawing pains, commencing chiefly in the elbow joint, or else with starting; wandering, tearing pains, as if on the bone, in the shoulder joint and the right elbow; afterwards, sometimes in the wrist, sometimes in other parts; sharp lancinations below the right.—Great fatigue of the right arm.—In the upper part of the arm, drawing pain and sensation of weakness; cramp-like pain in the lower extremity; pain, as of dislocation, in the left triangular muscle, but only when the arm is bent.—Dull dragging pain at the point of the elbow.—In the right fore-arm, tearing pain, followed by a sensation of paralysis in the little finger.—In the hands, painful jerking; drawing pain in the left hand, sometimes of a spasmodic character in the joint; trembling of the hands (s).—In the fingers,

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sensation of heat, followed by continued weakness of the parts; tearings in the metacarpal bones of both hands; tingling itching

of the fingers of the left hand.

Lower Extremities.—In the legs: great fatigue, trembling, and lassitude; heaviness, sometimes more especially felt when walking, with tension in the hams; the legs frequently go to sleep, sometimes when the patient is seated.—In the thighs: contusive pain, with tension in the hams, on rising from a seat; starting in the left thigh.—In the legs: feeling of stugnation of the blood, sometimes on being seated, with heaviness, or else in the right leg only, during repose, and with drawing pains; drawing pain in the right leg, with sensation of stiffness, sometimes ascending to the hip; trembling in the left leg, in the afternoon; cramp in the left calf when walking.—In the feet: pain in the sole of the left foot, during repose, as if the patient had jumped on a stone, disappearing on standing upon the foot; coldness of the feet.—In the toes: crawling itching (on the left foot); pain in the great toe of the left foot, as if it were being distorted and turned back, on putting down the foot; pain, as of sub-cutaneous ulceration, below the nail (of the fourth toe).

124.—LAMIUM ALBUM.

LAM .- White nettle. - ARCHIVES OF STAPF. - A medicine as yet little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and drawing in the limbs.—
Great restlessness of body and mind, with trembling of the limbs.—
Ulcers, with pain as from excoriation, and shootings.—Shivering, with general weakness, or with anxiety.—Burning heat in both cheeks, without redness, and without thirst.—Constant thirst, except during the shivering fit.—Great sadness, with lachrymose humour.—Great agitation and anxiety, which permit no rest.

Head—Mouth.—Aching in the centre of the brain, aggravated on rising from a stooping posture.—Head-ache, aggravated by rising from a seat, mitigated when seated. — Cephalalgia, as if the brain were compressed on all sides, with very violent pains in the centre of the brain.—Excessive tightness of the scalp, especially near the coronal suture.—Great mobility of the head.—Sight and hearing are diminished.—Hawking up of thick mucus of an acid taste, which is detached from the bottom of the gullet.

STOMACH—CATAMENIA.—Burning pain in the middle of the chest, or in the œsophagus, after eating or drinking any thing whatever.

—Nausea and vomiting of food, with heat, great lassitude, excessive dejection, and cloudiness of sight.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatus, which is not mitigated by expulsion of the wind.—Great

agitation in the abdomen, as if the catamenia were about to come on violently.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap, hard, with emission of blood.—Urgent want to urinate, with very scanty emission.—Discharge of serum from the urethra.—Catamenia too early.—Leucorrhæa, sometimes with a biting sensation in the

genital parts.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Voice weak and faltering, as from mental agitation.—Want of breath when speaking, with weakness of the chest.—Anxious pressure on the chest, with nausea.— Torpor and crawling numbness of the back of the hand, and of the fleshy part of the thumb, aggravated by touch, with painful sensation of rawness in the parts on moving the hand.—Tearing and drawing in the fingers.

125.—LAUROCERASUS (Prunus).

LAUR.—Cherry-laurel.—HARTLAUB and TRINKS.—Potencies usually employed: 8, 30.— Duration of effect: sometimes from 6 to 8 days.
Antidotes: Camph. coff. ipec. op.

COMPARE WITH: Amm. canth. chin. coff. ipec. kal. merc. n-vom. op. rhus. sec. spig.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This remedy has hitherto been used only against:—Cyanosis (?), Phthisis florescens, and cholera.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Convulsive and spasmodic jerks by fits.—Internal inflammation.—Trembling, especially of the hands and feet, during exercise in the open air.—Sudden weakness, with excessive nervous dejection .- (Apoplexy, and paralysis of the limbs.)—Fainting fits.—Drawing and tearing pains in the limbs. -Want of vital energy.-Epileptic convulsions, with foaming at the mouth.—Tetanus.—Aggravation of the sufferings in the evening; amelioration at night, and in the open air.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, often accompanied by shuddering, with cutis anserina.—Insurmountable inclination to sleep during the day, and early in the evening.—Somnolence, sometimes like coma vigil.—Sleeplessness from over-excitement, and sudden heat.—

Troublesome and agitated dreams.

FEVER.—Chilliness and febrile shivering, which are removed neither by the heat of the fire, nor by that of the bed.—Shuddering, with cutis anserina, followed by burning heat.—Coldness over the whole body, but especially in the feet, principally in the open air.—Want of natural heat.—Pulse feeble, slow, and irregular.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection.—Great anxiety, apprehension, and agitation, which do not allow a moment's rest, nor yet sleep in the evening, but which disappear in the open air.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—Mental promptitude and precipitation.—Weakness of memory.—Intellectual incapacity.—Men

tal dulness and loss of consciousness.

Head.—Stupefaction, with falling down, and loss of consciousness.

—Feeling of intoxication and vertigo, with drowsiness.—Vertigo, on rising from a stooping posture, or on getting up from a seat, with what appears to be a veil before the sight, or with a sensation as if all objects were turning round.—Stupifying head-ache, with a feeling of weight, and sensation, on stooping, as if the brain fell forwards and struck against the cranium.—Very violent pressive head-ache in a room.—Constant feeling of coldness in the head.—Congestion in the head, with heat and throbbing.—The head-ache disappears, with a sensation of coldness in the vertex, in the forehead, in the nape of the neck, extending to the loins.

Eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—Dryness of the eyes.—Eyes widely open, or half-closed, convulsed, prominent, and fixed.—Pupils dilated, and immoveable.—The sight is clouded.—All

objects appear larger than they really are.

FACE.—Countenance pale, sallow and grey.—Face wan, or bloated and swollen.—Distortion of the features.—Cramps in the jaw.—Twitching in the muscles of the face.—Eruption round the mouth.

MOUTH.—Mouth dry and clammy.—Froth at the mouth.—Sensa-

tion of coldness on the tongue.—Loss of speech.

Throat.—Sore-throat with painful sensation, as if it were drawn downwards, during deglutition and at other times.—Cramps in the gullet and in the æsophagus.—Audible gulping when drinking.—Deglutition is hindered or obstructed.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning pain in the throat, and in the bottom of the palate.

APPETITE.—Sweetish, or acrid and irritating taste.—Ardent thirst, with dryness of the mouth.—Want of appetite, with repugnance

to all food.—Excessive craving.

STOMACH.—Violent risings, either void, or having the taste of food.

—Excessive disgust, nausea, and vomiting, even of food.—Vomiting of black matter.—Aching of the stomach.—Pains in the stomach, sufficiently violent to cause fainting.—Great anguish in the precordial region.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the stomach, and in the epigastrium.—(Inflammation of the stomach.)

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic below the navel, with incisive pain in the intestines.—Sensation of swelling, of the size of a walnut, in the left side of the abdomen.—Cuttings, cramps, and contractions in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning in the abdomen.—(Inflammation of the intestines).—Flatulent colic.—Borborygmi, rumbling, and grumbling in the abdomen and in the stomach.—Pinching in the umbilical region.

FÆCES.—Constipation.—Hard and tenacious evacuations, with straining.—Diarrhæa, with tenesmus, incisive and burning pains in the anus.—Diarrhæa of green slimy matter, with contraction

in the groins.—Involuntary stools.—Paralysis of the sphincter ani.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Pale yellow, watery urine.—Frothy, acrid urine.—Thick, reddish sediment in the urine.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Paralysis of the bladder.—Pain in the region of the stomach during the emission of urine.

GENITAL PARTS.—Increased sexual desire.—Gangrene of the genital parts.—Catamenia too early and too abundant.—Tearing in

the head, odontalgia, and cuttings, during the catamenia.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, roughness, and scraping in the throat and pharynx.—Sensation of swelling in the pharynx.—Deep bass voice.—Spasmodic constriction of the trachea.—Little short cough, excited by a tickling and scraping in the throat.—OAbundant

gelatinous expectoration, with small specks of blood.

CHEST.—Slow, weak, anxious respiration.—Rattling, stertorous respiration.—Obstruction to respiration in the region of the stomach.—Asthmatic respiration, as if the lungs were incapable of being sufficiently dilated, or as if they were paralysed.—Pressure on the chest.—Constriction of the chest, with oppression.—Burning and stitches in the chest.—Pains in the region of the heart.—Slow and irregular beating of the heart.

EXTREMITIES.—Acute drawings and shootings in the shoulders and in the arms.—Burning sensation in the hands, with swelling of the veins.—Trembling of the hands.—Skin dry and rough between the fingers.—Acute drawings and shootings in the knees.

—Numbness of the feet.

126.—LEDUM PALUSTRE.

LED.—Marsh-tea.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 15, 30.—Duration of effect: 6 or 7 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidote: Camph.

Compare with: Alum. ars. bry. canth. cham. lyc. merc. puls. rhus. sep. thui.—This medicine is sometimes suitable after: chin. sep.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders in the treatment of which this medicine is commonly indicated, are:—Arthritic and rheumatic affections; Arthritic nodosities; Dropsical affections; Tetters and other chronic eruptions; Anasarca; Furunculi; Coma somnolentum?; Congestive cephalalgia?; Rheumatic cephalalgia?; Rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia?; Hardness of hearing (arising from a cold in the head, in consequence of having had the hair cut at an unseasonable time); Nasal and buccal hæmorrhage?; Ascites?; Diabetes?; Chronic gonorrhæa?; Chronic laryngitis (Phthisis of the larynx)?; Convulsive cough; Hooping-cough?; Pulmonary consumption?; Chronic pneumonia?; Podagra?; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Arthritic, pressive, and acute pulling pains, or pains merely pressive in the limbs, aggravated by the heat of the bed in the evening.—Numbness and sensation of torpor in several of the extremities.—Tearing or shooting, pulsative and paralytic pains in the joints, aggravated by movement.—The pains in the joints are the only ones which are aggravated by movement.—Gouty nodosities in the joints.—Hard, hot, tense swellings, with tearing pains.—*Dropsical swellings of some parts, or of the skin of the whole body.—Coldness and want of vital heat.—The heat of the bed is insupportable, and occasions heat and burning in the limbs.

Skin.—Itching and gnawing in the skin, with burning after having scratched.—Gnawing itching, as if caused by lice.—Miliary eruptions.—Eruption, like the rot in sheep, with desquamation.—Bluish spots over the body, like petechia.—*Dry, furfuraceous tetters, itching excessively.—*Furunculi.—Great inclination to sleep during the day, as when intoxicated; a kind of drowsiness with great wish to lie down.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with restless tossing, jerking, fantastic visions and images on closing the eyes.—Agitated anxious dreams.—Lascivious dreams, with emission of

semen.

Fever.—Violent shivering and shuddering, with coldness in the limbs.—Heat in the hands and feet in the evening.—Fever in the evening, with pain in the head and eyes.—°Sensation of great heat, alternating with sweats.—Perspiration easily excited by walking, especially on the forehead, and sometimes of a sour smell.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety.—Timidity.—Tendency to anger and rage.—Imperturbable gravity.—Morose and peevish humour.—

Misanthrophy.—Dementia.

HEAD.—Intoxication.—Stupifying dizziness, sufficient to occasion falling backwards or forwards, aggravated by stooping or by being in the open air.—Head bewildered, with painful shaking of the brain, on making a false step.—*Stupifying head-ache.—Pressive head-ache, as if the whole brain were weighed down.—Tearing in the head and eyes, which are inflamed, with fever in the evening.—*Violent throbbing pains in the head.—Inability to bear any covering on the head.—Itching, as if lice were crawling over the scalp, and over the forehead.—The integuments of the head are easily affected by cold.

Eyes.—Itching in the internal canthi of the eyes.—Aching in the eyes, especially in the evening, sometimes with burning.—Inflammation of the eyes, with agglutination and tearing pains.—Burning lachrymation of the eyes.—Pupils dilated.—Confusion of

sight, with sparkling before the eyes.

EARS.—Noise in the ears.—Tinkling in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, as from obstruction of the ears.

Nose.—The nose is painful when touched.—Violent burning in the nose.—Bleeding in the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—°Face bloated, at one time red, at another pale.—*Redness and tuberous eruptions on the face and forehead, like those of drunkards, with shooting pain when touched.—*Dry and furfuraceous tetters on the face, with burning in the open air.—*Pimples and furunculi on the forehead.—Violent and tearing pains in the face at night, alternating with shootings in one of the teeth, and terminating in shuddering, followed by deep sleep.—Engorgement of the gland below the chin.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Exhalation of a fetid smell from the mouth.

—Buccal hæmorrhage.—Sorethroat, with shooting pain during and after deglutition.—Sensation as if there were a plug in the

throat, with shootings on swallowing.

APPETITE. — Mouldy or bitter taste in the mouth. — Violent thirst for cold water.—Want of appetite and speedy satiety.— Contractive pain in the sternum when eating quickly. — Nausea, with inclination to vomit, on expectorating.—Water-

brash, with cramp-like pains in the abdomen.

Pain in the abdomen as if the intestines were bruised.—
Drawing pain in the abdomen.—Gripings in the abdomen, in the evening.—Dysenteric belly-ache.—Frequent discharge of flatus.—
Constipation.—Diarrhœa, during which the fæces are mixed with mucus and blood.—Frequent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent and copious emission of urine.—Swelling of the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Violent and prolonged erections.—Pollutions of sanguineous or serous semen.—Inflammation of the gland.—

Catamenia too early and too copious.

LARYNX.—Tickling in the larynx.—Cough, preceded by suffocating suspension of respiration.—Fatiguing spasmodic cough, which resembles hooping-cough. — Cough, with purulent expectoration, especially in the morning or at night.—Greenish expectoration of a fetid smell, during the fit of coughing.—*Hollow

shaking cough, with expectoration of bright red blood.

CHEST.—Obstructed and painful respiration.—Spasmodic and sobbing respiration, as after weeping bitterly.—Respiration obstructed when going up stairs.—*Constrictive oppression of the chest, aggravated by movement and walking.—Pain in the chest on breathing, as if there were something alive in it.—Shootings in the chest, especially on raising or removing the arms.—Eruption on the chest, resembling sheep-rot.—*Gnawing itching in the chest, with red spots and miliary eruption.—*Pain, as from excoriation under the sternum.

TRUNK.—Painful stiffness in the back and loins after having been seated.—Tearing from the loins to the occiput, especially in the evening.—Violent cramp-like pain above the hips, with suspended respiration in the evening.

ARMS.—Tearing and pressive pulling in the arms.—Lancinating

pains in the shoulder, on raising or moving the arms.—Aching pain in the joints of the shoulder, and of the elbow, aggravated by movement.—Eruption, like sheep-rot, on the arms.—Tearing pains in the hands and fingers.—Arthritic nodosities in the joints of the hands and fingers.—Perspiration on the palms of the hands.—Itching, miliary eruption, on the wrist.—Trembling of the hands

on moving them, or on grasping any thing.

Legs.—*Rheumatic, paralytic pain in the coxo-femoral joint—
Contusive pain, and pain as from excoriation in the periosteum of
the femur, and in the knees.—Tensive stiffness of the knee,
which cracks and yields in walking.—Cramp-like tension in the
knees, calves, and heels.—Weakness and trembling of the knees
when seated or walking.—*Hard and tight swelling of the knee,
with shootings and nocturnal aching and tearing pains, and hardness of the whole leg.—Swelling of the leg, above and below the
knee, with heat and drawing shooting pain.—Stiffness of the feet.
—Pain in the soles of the feet, when walking, as if they were
galled.—*Inflammatory or else ædematous swelling of the legs
and feet.—Incisive pains in the toes, while asleep at night.—
—Swelling of the fleshy part of the great toe, with pain when
treading with it.

127.—LOBELLA INFLATA.

LOBEL.—Indian Tobacco.—Hygea XV.: Duration of effect: brief (according to NOAE).

COMPARE WITH: 1, Asar. coccul. hyos. ipecac. ranun. sceler. tabac. 2. Alum. arsen. chelid.

sars. verat. zinc. 3, Arum, conium, croton. euphorb. iod. mezer. stram.

ANTIDOTE: Ipecac.

N.B. This medicament seems to act powerfully upon the nerves of the chest and abdomen, and more especially upon the mucous membrane of the bronchia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. - Lancinating pains throughout the body, extending to the ends of the fingers and toes; trembling of the limbs, likewise of the whole body; feeling of depression; unusual lassitude; prolonged weakness; exhaustion; state of stupefaction; convulsions, sometimes such as to require two men to hold the patient, followed by death; violent convulsive jerkings, followed by death.—Vesicular eruption on the skin.—Disturbed sleep with many dreams, sometimes anxious; painful dreams; numerous, without intermediate awakening.—Coldness of the whole body; heat, with tendency to perspire, especially on the face; tendency to perspire excessively; cold sweat.—Pulse: accelerated; frequent and softer than usual; slow, in the evening (after a stronger dose).—°Intermittent fever: °commencing at noon, with great paleness, and anorexia; oquotidian, sometimes every morning at ten o'clock; at first violent shivering, alternating with moderate heat until noon, afterwards a predominance of heat, with slight shuddering, until evening; also, copious nocturnal sweat, great thirst by fits (especially during the shivering), respiration short, anxious, impeded and fainting, with a feeling of constriction in the chest, sensation of weakness and of oppression in the pit of the stomach, and in the chest generally; tickling in the larynx, with frequent fits of short coughing; violent frontal cephalalgia; anorexia during and after the attack, white tongue, covered with a thick coating on the right side, and great weakness.—Mental inquietude; great depression and exhaustion;

presentiment of death, and dyspnæa.

HEAD. — Cerebral suffering; giddiness; vertigo. — Feeling of disorder: at first in the osciput; afterwards in the forehead; in the head, after a meal, increasing to a violent aching pain, with heat in the face.—Heaviness in the head, with lassitude in the back.—Cephalalgia, especially during movement, and when ascending a staircase, chiefly in the vertex; with vertigo and lancinations in the temples; dull pain and heat in the occiput, in the evening; oviolent, in the forehead, from time to time (during the fever).—Tension in the head, in the evening, especially in the occiput, or else with heat in the face.—Aching in the occiput, sometimes chiefly in the open air, or else diminished on covering the head.

EYES AND FACE.—Burning in the eyes; (hoemyopia).—Heat of

the face; sweat on the face, with nausea.

MOUTH.—THROAT.—Accumulation of saliva; frequent expectoration of a very watery saliva; copious salivation.—oTongue, white, charged with a thick coating, on the right side only. — Scraping in the throat; changing into aching and nausea, which in turn is succeeded by retching, with squeezing and convulsive heaving in the larynx; with risings and burning, arising from the stomach; with sensation of rawness in the throat, and constriction in the œsophagus; with great dryness, which is not removed by drinking, after a meal.—Burning in the throat, which becomes a scraping sensation; increased secretion of viscid saliva, with scraping, nausea and risings; burning scraping from the velum palati to the larynx; aggravated on swallowing, and with frequent hawking, by reason of an increased secretion of mucus in the throat, burning followed by dryness, during the forenoon.—Viscid mucus in the throat.—Aching in the esophagus: with nausea, griping in the abdomen, and emission of fetid wind; along the æsophagus, as far as the stomach, worse in certain parts, and especially below the larynx.—oDeglutition impeded as by a foreign body; oin swallowing, sensation as if something rose in the larynx, and prevented the food from descending.

APPETITE. — GASTRIC SYMPTOMS.—Acrid, burning taste in the mouth; obitter, with foul tongue and thirst.—*Anorexia.—Frequent risings, with accumulation of water in the mouth; of frequent regurgitation of an acid and burning liquid; oacidity in the stomach, with sensation of constriction in the pit of the stomach.—Frequent and violent hiccough, with abundant accumulation of

water.—*Pyrosis, *sometimes constant or else with accumulation of saliva.—*Violent and constant loathing, with shuddering and shivering; relaxation of the stomach, sometimes with loathing, or with a very marked sensation of anti-peristaltic movements (but without nausea).—*Nausea: in the morning, disappearing after taking a draught of water; with cold sweat on the face; *great disposition to vomit, without vomiting.—Vomiting: of all kinds, even the most violent; with sighing, and continual nausea; ovomiting of food after a meal, especially hot food.—*Dyspepsia.

STOMACH.—ABDOMEN. — Pain in the stomach; *sensation of weakness in the stomach, or else in the pit of the stomach, with oppression, which thence extends itself throughout the chest.— *Aching in the stomach; -sometimes after eating but very little; after the meal, withfulness and gurgling in the abdomen; eascending towards the chest, which becomes oppressed; with nausea; accumulation of water in the mouth, and retching.—*Pressure in the pit of the stomach; -across the body into the spinal marrow, as by a plug, by intermitting action, becoming each time stronger; as from a weight, owhen fasting, and after a meal, aggravated chiefly in the evening, also with vomiting of bile, and oppression and anguish in the chest, and pains in the loins.—Violent and painful constriction in the cardiac region.—°Cramps in the stomach of various kinds.—Pains in the abdomen; aggravated after eating, with cephalalgia, on returning from a walk, after a meal; cutting and drawing pains in the abdomen; griping and twisting, with nausea, violent risings, and emission of fetid wind. -Inflation of the abdomen, with dyspnæa; flatulency and abundant emission of wind, with borborygmi in the abdomen, which are sometimes painful.

Stools.—Genital Parts.—Stools, like pap, soft, green; diarrhæa, sometimes with frequent evacuations and confusion of the head.—Increased secretion of urine, sometimes with want to urinate; frequent emission of urine, even during the night, and the following morning (secretion of urine diminished); urine cloudy, with eneorema; odeep red, with sediment of a dull red, soon becoming turbid, with sediment of a rose-colour, having small blue

crystals.—Fatiguing heaviness in the genital parts.

LARYNX.—Cough. —oTickling in the larynx, with frequent fits of short coughing; odryness in the throat, with sensation as though a solid body were there impeding both respiration and deglutition.—

Irritation which provokes coughing, and expectoration.

CHEST.—COUGH.—Respiration anxious, difficult, sobbing, with sensation of obstruction in the chest; respiration short, imperfect, with sensation of fulness in the chest; during inspiration, tickling in the inferior region of the sternum; on breathing deeply, mitigation of the pressive pain at the pit of the stomach, and a feeling of improved health.—Want of breath, sometimes with respiration impeded, hurried, with frequent want to breathe deeply; great difficulty in retaining the breath.—Oppression of the chest, causing laboured respiration; asthma, chiefly with gastric

symptoms, and sensation of weakness in the pit of the stomach; *dyspnæa, -sometimes with a sort of presentiment of death; odificulty of respiration, after the least fatigue, after washing in cold water, likewise from a current of air, and from heavy food.—
*Asthmatic symptoms, ohysterical asthma.—Violent pains in the chest; aggravated on breathing deeply; on returning from a walk, after a meal.—Tension in the chest on turning the body; burning pain as of excoriation at one spot below the right breast, with sensation on breathing deeply, on sneezing, and on moving the body quickly, as though something there were dislodged, which in the midst'of the suffering returns to its place; with a like sensation at the pit of the stomach and the left side; perforating pain at one spot in the chest, extending sometimes to the back and shoulder-blade, aggravated by movement, and with sensation of paralysis in the part affected.

BACK.—LIMBS.—In the back; lassitude, with heaviness of the head; oburning and incisive pains at the lower part of the spine; pains in the loins; violent cramp-like squeezing in the posterior part of the iliac region, which renders contact with anything, or motion, almost insupportable. — In the legs, lassitude; acute tearing in the tibia, extending to the knee joint; cramps in the

calf in the morning, on waking from a troubled sleep.

128.—LYCOPODIUM.

LYC.—Wolf's foot.—Club moss.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—

Duration of effect: for 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. puls.

COMPARE WITH: Ambr. am-c. ars. bell. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-veg. caus. cham. cic. con. graph. led. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. thui.—This medicine is often suitable after calc. and silic.—Graph. led. phos. puls. silic. are sometimes given with good effect after lycopodium.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders which most frequently call for the exhibition of this remedy, are of the following description, viz.; Affections, principally of persons of a mild character, (especially females,) inclined to melancholy, or of a lymphatic, or leuco-phlegmatic constitution, with a tendency to colds in the head, pulmonary catarrhs, and other mucous discharges; Engorgement of the glands: Bad effects from the abuse of mercury; Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even with swelling and gouty nodosities; Acute and chronic inflammations; Cramps and convulsions?; Epilepsy?; Scrofulous and rickety affections; Inflammation, distortion, caries, and other diseases of the bones, including those proceeding from the abuse of mercury; Paralysis?; Dropsical affections; Atrophy (of scrofulous children?) Excoriation of the skin; Tetters and other chronic eruptions of different kinds; Inveterate and fistulous ulcers Varices; Aneurism; Ulcers from the abuse of mercury; Furunculi; Typhus fever; Cephalalgia, even when caused by a fit of passion; Rheumatic cephalalgia; Megrim; ? Scald-head; Baldness; Ophthalmia, viz.: Scrofulous? rheumatic? arthritic?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Medullary fungus in the eyes?; Chronic or acute coryza; Otitis and otorrhæa, especially when following scarlatina, or in scrofulous individuals; Facial neuralgia; Tendency to erysipelas in the face; Tetters and other facial eruptions; Crusta lactea?; Chronic angina, even with ulceration, and especially after the abuse of mercury; Rheumatic odontalgia; Fistula in the gums?; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections; Scirrhus in the stomach; Chronic hepatitis; Flatulent colic; Ascites?; Inertia of the intestines, and obstinate constipation; Renal calculus and gravel; Hæmaturia; Incontinence of urine; Orchitis; Induration of the testes?; Gonorrhæa in the second stage? Dysmenorrhæa; Chlorotic complaints; Varices and constipation of pregnant women; Tendency to miscarriage, with varices in the parts?; Excoriation of the breasts; Excoriation and constipation of new-born children; Chronic catarrh; Influenza; Chronic pneumonia; Phthisical complaints; (Tuberculous phthisis); Hæmoptysis; Goitre; Gout in the hands; Arthritic or scrofulous gonitis; White swelling?; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Drawing and tearing in the extremities, chiefly at night and during repose, sometimes also in the afternoon, every second day, and especially in windy and rainy weather, mitigated by heat.—*Shooting pains, internal and external.—*Painful stiffness of the muscles and of the joints, often with torpor and insensibility of the extremities.—*Numbness of the limbs.—° Great liability to strain the back, which, when it occurs, is often followed by stiffness in the nape of the neck.-*Cramps and contraction of the limbs. - Spasmodic and involuntary extension and retraction of some of the muscles, or some of the extremities. - *Shocks and jerks in some of the limbs or throughout the body, during sleep and on waking.—Cramps, internal and external, also at night.—Attacks of epilepsy, sometimes with cries, foam at the mouth, and great anguish of heart.—oDropsical and inflammatory swellings. oVarices. -* Arthritic nodosities. -Swelling of the glands. oInflammation of the bones, with nocturnal pains.—oDistortion and softening of the bones.—OUlceration of the bones.—The symptoms are frequently aggravated towards four in the afternoon, and begin to abate towards eight in the evening, the weakness excepted.—Periodical sufferings.—Ebullition of blood throughout the body, especially in the evening, with inquietude and trembling.—Sensation, as if the circulation of the blood were suspened.—Internal weakness.—Great nervous excitability.—*Weakness and lassitude in the limbs, felt chiefly during repose, or on waking in the morning.—Fatigue, especially in the legs, after a very short walk, accompanied by a burning sensation in the feet. -Fear of movement, with constant desire to remain lying down. oTotal prostration of strength, with falling of the lower jaw, eyes cloudy and half closed, and slow respiration through the mouth.

—*Great emaciation, also with children.—Fainting-fits, especially in the evening, and sometimes also on lying down, with loss of consciousness, cloudiness of sight, and great listlessness.—
Trembling of the limbs.—*Want of vital heat.—Great desire for or marked repugnance to fresh air, with excessive sensitiveness to

cool air.—Great tendency to take cold.

SKIN.—*Gnawing and itching in the day-time, on getting heated, or in the evening, before lying down.—Tendency of the skin to become chapped.—*Painful eruptions.—Nettle-rash.—Large, red spots on the skin.—Itching maculæ hepaticæ.—Abundant ephelis.—°Insensible tetters, of a yellowish brown, wrinkled or moist, purulent, full of deep cracks, and thick scabs.—*Large furunculi, which return periodically.—°Bleeding ulcers, with shooting pain, which burn while they are dressed, or with nocturnal tearing and itching.—Fistulous ulcers, with callous, red edges, reversed and shining, sometimes with inflammation and swelling of the part affected.—*Excoriated places on the skin of children.—Warts.—

Chilblains.—*Great dryness of the skin.

SLEEP.—*Frequent, and sometimes interrupted, yawning.—*Inclination to sleep during the day, and early in the evening, with sleep retarded, by mental activity, and excessive nervous excitement.—Disturbed and restless sleep, with anxious and frightful dreams, and frequent waking with fright.—Voluptuous, vivid, mournful, dreams; dreams of murder, or of the occupations of the day, &c.—Jerks, cries, starts with fright, or bursts of laughter, or tears and groans during sleep.—*At night, jerking and restlessness in the legs, head-ache, anguish, nightmare, ebullition of blood and palpitation of the heart, stomach-ache, colic, asthmatic sufferings, &c.—Lying on the left side is difficult on account of the palpitation of the heart, and stitches.—It is impossible to remain lying down at night, on account of every position being uneasy.

Fever.—Shivering in the evening, sometimes only on one side, or every second day, with heat, or followed by sweat without heat.—*Want of vital heat.—oTertian fever, with sour vomiting and bloatedness of the face and hands after the shivering.—Transient heat.—Burning heat, with short respiration.—oMalignant fever, with malevolence and ill-humour on waking, or with nervous excitability, without heat of the head or redness of the face, red spots on the cheeks, great weakness, sweat without any mitigation, tongue red and dry, and constipation.—oSlow fever, with viscid sweat, at night.—oFever, with total prostration of strength, lower jaw hanging down, eyes clouded and half-closed, and respiration slow, with the mouth open.—Sweat principally in the face, easily excited during the day by slight exercise.—Febrile sweat by day.—Nocturnal sweat, often fetid or viscid, principally on the chest and back.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Silent melancholy, and peevish humour; despair of eternal salvation.—*Anguish, especially in the region of the epigastrium, with melancholy and disposition to weep,

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respecially after a fit of anger, or on the approach of other persons.—Misanthropy.—*Fear of solitude.—*Irritability and susceptibility, with tears.—Irascibility.—*Obstinacy.—Estrangement and phrenzy, which manifest themselves by envy, reproaches, arrogance, and overbearing conduct.—Character, mild and submissive.—Complete indifference.—Aversion to speaking.—*Fatigue from intellectual exertion, and incapability of devotion to mental labour.—Giddiness.—Inability to express oneself correctly;

misapplication of words and syllables.—Confused speech.

HEAD.—Dizziness and vertigo, as from intoxication.—*Whirling vertigo, especially when stooping, or in a warm room, with inclination to vomit.— Head-ache from vexation.— Head-ache, with disposition to faint, and great uneasiness.—*Head-ache, with vertigo.—*Heaviness of the head.—Head-ache, when shaking or turning the head, and also at every step, on walking.—Cephalalgia above the eyes, immediately after breakfast.—Semi-lateral head-ache in the evening, aggravated beyond endurance by intellectual labour.—*Pressive head-ache, sometimes as if a nail were being driven into the head, or with tension, which is aggravated by lying down.—*Tearing head-ache, especially in the afternoon or at night, principally in the forehead, but often also in the whole of the head, in the eyes and nose, extending to the teeth, with inclination to lie down.—Shooting head-ache.—Throbbing in the head after lying down in the evening.—*Congestion in the head, with heat, sometimes in the morning on rising up in the bed.—Shaking and resonance in the brain at every step.— Boring, scraping, and tearing in the scalp, especially at night.— Involuntary movements, and convulsive trembling of the head. -Great tendency to take cold by the head. -* Eruption on the head, owith abundant and fetid suppuration, *sometimes with obstruction of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck. —The hair becomes grey.—*Baldness.

Eyes.—*Aching in the eyes.—*Gnawing, burning, and shooting pains in the eyes (and the eyelids), especially in the evening, by candle light.—°Smarting in the eyes.—Sensation of coldness in the eyes, in the evening.—*Inflammation of the eyes, and of the eyelids.—Stye.—*Agglutination of the eyelids, especially at night, and lachrymation, principally by day, and in a cold wind.—*Secretion of humour in the eyes, which obstructs the sight.—Twitching of the eyelids.—Troubled sight, as from feather-down before the eyes.—Myopia, or *presbyopia.—Hemiopia perpendicularis.—The characters are confused when reading.—*Obscurity, black spots, glittering, and sparks before eyes.—*The eyes are dazzled and irritated by candle-light, in the evening.

EARS.—Otalgia in the open air.—Congestion in the ears.—Ulceration of the ears.—Discharge from the ears.—*Hearing excessively sensitive to the least noise; music occasions fatigue.—*Tinkling and buzzing in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—°Moist scabs

on and behind the ears.

Nose.—*Nostrils ulcerated, scabby, obstructed by mucus, at night.
—Swelling of the nose, with acrid, fetid, and corrosive discharge.
—Convulsive movements of the muscles of the nose.—Bleeding from the nose, on blowing it, and *epistaxis.—Excessive acuteness of smell.—*Coryza of almost all kinds.—*Dry coryza, with obstruction of the nose, confusion in the head, and burning pain in the forehead.—*Obstruction of the nostrils, especially at night,

and which prevents respiration except through the mouth.

FACE.—Paleness of face, augmented in the evening.—*Face yellow, and earthy, with deep wrinkles, blue circles round the eyes, and the lips bluish.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Face red and bloated, with eruptions and red spots.—Swelling and tension of the face.—Tearing in the bones of the face.—Painful sensation of coldness in the face.—Twitching and convulsive movements in the muscles of the face.—*Frequent attacks of transient heat in the face.—*Eruption on the face, sometimes with itching.—*Ephelis.—*Tetters on the face, which are furfuraceous, and yellow at the base.—Lips pale and bluish.—Convulsive movements of the mouth, and distortion of the corners of the mouth.
—Swelling of the upper lip.—Eruption and excoriations on the lips, and on the commissures of the lips.—Ulcers on the red part of the lower lip.—Itching eruption round the chin.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia only at night, mitigated by hot drinks, and by the heat of the bed.—*Dull pains in the teeth, with swelling of the cheeks and gums.—*Cramp-like drawing, tearing, and jerking, or pulsations in the teeth, especially during or after a meal.—Grinding of the teeth.—Yellowness of the teeth.—(Fistula in the gums).—Swelling of the gums, with shocks, tearings, and shoot-

ings.—Ulcers in the gums.

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth, without thirst, with tension of the parts, the tongue heavy, and speech indistinct.—Torpor of the interior of the mouth, and of the tongue.—Exhalation of a putrid odour from the mouth.—Buccal hæmorrhage.—*Tongue

foul and coated.—Involuntary movements of the tongue.

Throat.—Sensation of constriction in the throat, with obstructed deglutition.—*Dryness of the throat.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the throat.—*Burning pain in the throat, with nocturnal thirst.—oSensation in the throat, as if a ball were ascending from the pit of the stomach.—Inflammation of the throat and palate, with shooting pain, which obstructs deglutition.—Swelling and suppuration of the amygdalæ.—Ulcers, like chancres, in the tonsils.—*Hawking up of mucus.—oGoitre.

APPETITE.—Loss of appetite.—*Mouth clammy, or bitter, especially in the morning, often with nausea.—*Sourness in the mouth, especially in the morning, or sour taste of food.—Absence of thirst or burning thirst.—Nocturnal thirst.—*Loss of appetite, sometimes with the first mouthful.—*Immoderate hunger.—Bulimy.—*Repugnance to cooked or warm food, rye-bread, meat, coffee, and tobacco-smoke.—°Craving for sweet things.—°Inabi-

lity to digest heavy food.—*After a meal, hepatic pains, oppression and fulness in the chest and abdomen, nausea, heat in the head, redness of the face, pulsation and trembling over the whole body, hands hot, palpitation of the heart, colic, &c.—*Sourness and

diarrhœa after taking milk.

STOMACH.—*Violent risings in the afternoon.—*Burning, sour, greasy or -bitter risings.—*Sour regurgitation of food, especially of milk.—*Pyrosis, -especially after a meal.—Violent hiccough by fits, especially after a meal.—Nausea when in a room, which disappears in the open air, and vice versa.—*Frequent continued nausea, especially in the morning, with bitter taste in the mouth. -- oNausea, caused by the motion of a carriage. -- oSensation of nausea in the stomach, in the morning.—*Water-brash, sometimes every second day, with flow of bitter water.—*Vomiting of food and bile, especially at night, or when fasting in the morning.— *Vomiting of bitter, greenish matter.—Vomiting of blood.— Pains in the stomach, with shivering and deadness of the hands after a slight chill.—Periodical pains in the stomach, mitigated by the heat of the bed.—*Aching in the stomach, in the evening, and after every meal, sometimes with a bitter taste in the mouth.— Compressive or contractive pains in the stomach.—The pains in the stomach manifest themselves principally in the morning, in the open air, after a meal, or after drinking wine; they are sometimes mitigated in the evening, and are often accompanied by cramps in the chest and difficulty of respiration.—*Swelling of the epigastrium, with painful sensibility to the touch.—The clothes round the stomach cause uneasiness.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Tension round the hypochondria, as from the pressure of a hoop.—Pressure and tension in the liver.— Cramp-like pain in the diaphragm, and contusive pain in the liver, on stooping.—Hepatic pains after eating plentifully.—Induration of the liver.—Aching pains in the abdomen.—*Fulness and distension of the stomach and abdomen.—Weight in the abdomen.— Hardness in the abdomen.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.— Contractive cramp-like pains in the abdomen, which is distended. ---*Tearing, drawing, tension, and pinching in the abdomen, and in the sides of the abdomen.—*Clawing in the hypogastrium, with suspended respiration.—*Cutting pains, especially above the navel. -Pain above the navel, on touching the part.—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing shootings, pulsation, and pressure, in the inguinal ring, as if hernia were on the point of protruding.— Cramp-like pains in the abdominal muscles, especially at night.— *Incarcerated flatus.—*Imperfect expulsion of flatus.—*Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, especially on the left side.

Fæces.—*Constipation of long standing.—*Constriction of the abdomen, sometimes with ineffectual want to evacuate, and difficult evacuation.—°Constipation or diarrhæa in pregnant women.—Fæces pale, and of a putrid odour.—Discharge of mucus, or of blood, during evacuation.—Lumbrici.—Pains in the anus after a

meal, and after an evacuation.—Inflation of the abdomen after a stool.—*Itching and tension in the anus.—*Incisive pains, shootings and pain as from excoriation in the rectum.—Spasms in the rectum.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, and in the rectum.—Itching and in the rectum and in th

tum, with prolapsus recti.—Itching eruption in the anus.

URINE.—*Urgent want to urinate, with too frequent emission.—Urine deep coloured, with yellow or reddish sediment.—oRenal calculus and gravel.—*Emission of blood instead of water, osometimes with paralysis of the legs, and constipation.—Incontinence of urine.—Smarting when urinating.—*Itching in the urethra during and after the emission of urine.—*Shooting pinchings and incisive

pains in the vesica and in the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Shooting, drawing, and incisive pain in the gland.—Bastard gonorrhoea, with a deep red and smarting pustule behind the gland.—*Excoriation between the scrotum and the thighs.—Dropsical swelling of the genital organs.—*Immoderate excitement, or absence of sexual desire.—°Repugnance to coition, or a disposition to be too easily excited to it.—*Impotence of long standing.—*Weakness or total absence of erections.—
*Excessive pollutions, or °absence of pollutions.—Emission °too speedy or *too tardy during coition.—Falling asleep during coition.—Lassitude, after coition or pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid.

CATAMENIA.—Itching, *burning, and gnawing in the vulva.— Pressure towards the outside, above the vulva, and extending as far as the vagina, when stooping.—oExpulsion of wind from the vagina.—°Chronic dryness of the vagina.—*Shooting pains in the labia, when lying down.—Excoriation between the thighs, and at the vulva.—Burning pain in the vagina, during and after coition. -*Catamenia (too early), too profuse, and of too long duration. —°Catamenia suppressed readily, and for a long time, by fright.— *Before the catamenia, shivering, sadness, melancholy.—During the catamenia, delirium, with tears, head-ache, sourness in the mouth, pain in the loins, swelling of the feet, fainting, vomiting of sour matter, cuttings, colic, and pains in the back.—*Leucorrhea, -milky, yellowish, reddish, and corrosive, osometimes preceded by cuttings in the abdomen. — Swelling of the breasts with nodosities.— Excoriation and moist scabs on the nipples.

LARYNX.—Crawling scraping in the trachea, at night.—Hoarseness, with roughness, and pain as from excoriation in the chest, after speaking.—Accumulation of slimy matter in the chest, with rattling of mucus.—'Voice weak and dull.—'Cough after drinking.—'Obstinate dry cough in the morning.—'Nocturnal cough, which affects the head, the diaphragm, and the stomach.—'Dry cough, day and night.—'Cough excited by a tickling, or as if produced by the vapour of sulphur, or, by taking a deep inspiration, generally with a yellowish grey and saltish expectoration, cometimes with great weakness of the stomach, fever, nocturnal sweat

and emeriation.—*Cough, with a matter.—Copious expectoration of blood.—*
head, shortness of breath, smart or pains in the region of the stomach.

CHEST.—Short respiration during almost every effort, also in chil. dren .- * Continued oppression of the chest, aggravated by walking in the open air.— Rattling of mucus and stertorous respiration.— -When breathing, twitching and shooting in the chest, and in the sides of the chest. - Pain, as if from a bruse in the chest, -*Constant pressure in the chest .- Weight in the chest .- Tennion in the anterior part of the chest .- * Lancinations in the chest, especially on the left side, and principally when encering or coughing, on laughing, or on the slightest movement, sometimes with inability to remain lying on the diseased aide, and difficult respiration.- Pain, as from excoriation in the chest, especially after speaking .- Stitches in the side, alternately with tooth-ache, and pains in the limbs .- * Palpetation of the heart, especially during digestion, or in bed in the evening, sometimes attended with anxiety and trembling .- Painful eruption and macula hepaticse, on the chest.

Taunk.—Violent sacral pains, which do not permit sitting upright.

—*Pains in the back and loins, especially when moving, stooping, and lifting anything, often accompanied by constrictive pains in the abdomen.—*Shootings in the loins on rising up after stoop—ing.—*Drawing, tearing, and shooting pains in the back and in the loins, with difficult respiration, chiefly when seated, and also at night.—*Distortion of the spine.—*Traction and contraction from the nape of the neck to the occiput.—*Rigidity of the name of the neck, sometimes caused by lifting a weight.—Maculae hepaticae in the nape of the neck.—*Tetters on the nape of the neck, and under the arm pits.—Furunculi under the arm-pits.—

Staffness, swelling, and induration, of one side of the neck.—

*Swelling of the glands of the neck and of the shoulder, with shooting pain.—Weakness and paralysis of the muscles of the neck.—Painful eruption on the neck.—*Goitre.

ARMS.—Tearings and shootings in the joints of the shoulder, and of the elbow.—*Nocturnal acking pains, in the arms and elbow. -*Drawing pain in the arms.-*Jerking in the shoulder a cared erms, also during a siesta.—*Paralytic weakness of the arranas.-----*The arms and fingers are easily benumbed, even at night, or only when raising them.—B' ing and maculæ hepaticæ in the arms.—"Arthritic stiffn elbow and wrist.—Tetters on the arms.—Erysipelaton sation in the forearma, with suppuration .- * Dryness of the skin on the hands .- Burning mensation in the palms of the hands. - Red and painless swelling of the hands.—Warts on the hands and fingers.—Deadness of the fingers and hands.—Involuntary trembling of the hands. -*Red evelling, and arthritic tearing in the joints of the fingers. *Arthritic nodosities and stiffness in the fingers. — Stiffness of the fingers during labour.—Contraction and twitches in the

fingers.—Chilblains.

LEGS.—Periodical pains, from the coxo-femoral joint to the foot, every fourth day. - *Tearing in the legs and knees, extending to the tibia and instep, especially in the evening and at night.— --- Uneasiness, shocks, and trembling in the legs and feet, especially in the evening and at night.—Involuntary shaking in the legs, or alternate separation and bringing together again of the thighs.— Burning and biting itching in the legs, especially in the hams.—*Curvature and stiffness of the knees.—*Swelling of the knees.—*Swelling of the legs, with large, red, burning spots, and pains which prevent walking.— Paralysis of the legs, with emission of blood instead of urine, and constipation.—Tetters on the legs and on the calves of the legs.—"White swelling in the knee.— -*Cramps, and cramp-like pains in the calves, especially when walking, and at night,—Burning pain in the legs.—OUlcers in the legs, with nocturnal tearing, itching, and burning heat.— *Pain in the soles of the feet, when walking.—*Cramps in the feet and in the toes.— Swelling of the feet, and of the malleoli, or of the soles of the feet (with shooting pain).—*Coldness of the feet. -* Cold sweat on the feet, sometimes copious, and with excoriation of the skin.— Bending of the toes when walking.—*Contraction of the toes.—*Corns on the feet, sometimes with shooting pain.

129.—MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

MAGN.— Magnesia. — HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30.— Duration of effect: 50 days in some chronic diseases.

Compare with: Bar. bell. bry. calc. cham. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicine indicate its utility in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Affections principally of women and children, and especially of hysterical women, or those with whom the catamenia are irregular; Scrofulous affections?; Epilepsy; Atrophy in children?; Engorged glands?; Tetters?; Megrim; Hysterical cephalalgia?; scrofulous ophthalmia?; Cataract; Opacity of the cornea; Hardness of hearing; Rheumatic odontalgia, or that of pregnancy; Facial neuralgia?; Gastralgia; Acidity in children; Diarrhæa, especially in children; Diabetes??; Spasmodic colic; Hysterical spasms in the abdomen; Cramps in the uterus; Dysmenorrhæa; Leucorrhæa; Scrotal hernia; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensitiveness of the whole body.
—Drawing and tearing in the limbs.—Painful shocks in differ-

ent parts.— Frequent falling, without loss of consciousness, when walking or standing.— Epileptic fits.—Relaxation of the whole body.— Lassitude, principally in the feet, and when seated.— Walking soon induces fatigue.—Restlessness in the limbs, in the evening, after sitting a long time.—The symptoms manifest themselves, or are aggravated, at night, and during repose.— The symptoms, which appear when in the sitting posture, are mitigated by movement.

SKIN.—*Violent itching, and great dryness of the skin.—Large nodosities between the skin and the flesh, with shooting pains.—Small, painless, red tetters, which ultimately exfoliate.—Cor-

roding vesicles.—Small furunculi.

SLEEP.—Frequent and violent yawning.—*Inclination to sleep during the day.—*Sleeplessness, sometimes from oppression in the abdomen, or from anxious uneasiness and internal heat, with great dread of being uncovered.—Many anxious dreams, with talking, cries, and starting from fright.—Dreams of fire, flood, robbers, quarrels, money, pleasures, misfortunes, &c.—Sleep at night, unrefreshing, with fatigue as great in the morning as before going to bed in the evening; early awakening, with difficulty in again going to sleep.

Fever.—Shivering in the evening.—Sensation of heat in the morning, without perspiration and without thirst.—Nocturnal

sweat, often fetid and greasy.—Sour sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and fear, with trembling and heat.

—Ill-humour in the evening.

Head.—Vertigo in the evening, with swooning.—The head is fatigued by intellectual labour.—Head-ache in bed at night, also during sleep, mitigated by sitting up.—Pressive pain at the vertex, during intellectual labour, or when in company.—Tension and pulling pain in the occiput, as from stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Drawings in the forehead, with nausea.—Thrilling head-ache, with sensation of heaviness, after a fit of passion.—Shooting pains in the head, also at night, in the side which presses the pillow.—Congestion in the head, with internal heat, especially when smoking.—Desquamation of the scalp, which itches, especially in rainy weather.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, shootings, sensation of burning, and confused sight.—Distension of the ball of the eye.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Dryness of the eyes, or violent lachrymation.—Opacity of the cornea.—*Black spots before the sight.—Obscuration of the crystalline

lens.

EARS.—Inflammation of the external ear, with redness and pain, as from ulceration.—Great sensitiveness to the slightest noise.—
*Hardness of hearing, with humming in the ears, especially in a room.—Tinkling, rumbling, and a sensation as if a bird were flapping its wings in the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis in the morning.—Vesicular eruption in the nose,

'hen ole

with pressive pain.—Stoppage of the nose.—*Dry coryza, which

admits of respiration only through the mouth.

FACE.—Discoloured, pale, earthy complexion.—Alternate redness and paleness of the face.—Slovenly (maussade) appearance.— Tension of the face, as if albumen were dried on the skin.—Nocturnal pains in the cheek-bones, digging, boring, and tearing, insupportable during repose, and forcing removal from place to place.—Swelling of the cheek-bone, with throbbing pain.—Swelling of the face, which is bloated and covered with tubercles.—

Eruption of tetters round the mouth.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache from the motion of a carriage.—*Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which force the patient to get up and walk about, insupportable in a state of repose, and generally burning, boring, or like the pain of ulceration, or tearing, drawing, and jerking, extending to the temples, with swelling of the cheek on the side affected, stiffness of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, and twitching in the fingers and feet.—Throbbing and shooting in the teeth after a meal.—Tooth-ache aggravated by cold. -Looseness of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, especially night and morning.— Sanguineous saliva.—Vesicular eruption in the mouth, and on the

tongue.—Small tubercles in the mouth, which bleed and burn on the slightest touch.

THROAT.—Sore throat, with shooting pain when speaking and swallowing.—Burning pain in the throat and palate, with dryness and

roughness, as if it contained bearded ears of corn.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—Bitter taste, with a white tongue, and viscid mucus on the tongue and teeth.—Acid taste in the mouth. -Violent thirst (for water), especially in the evening and at night.—Great desire for vegetables, with dislike for meat, and vice versa.

STOMACH.—Acid risings.—Frequent risings, with pains in the stomach.—Nausea and vertigo during a meal, followed by retching, and vomiting of bitter or saltish serum.—Pressive contractive pain in the stomach, sometimes with sour risings.—Sensation of insipidity and emptiness in the stomach, with nausea and inclination to vomit.—Pain, as from ulceration, in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Induration and shooting pains in the hepatic region.—Excessive distension and tightness of the abdomen, with sensation of heaviness.—Cramps in the abdomen, followed by leucorrhœa.—Pinchings, cuttings, and acute drawings in the ab-

domen.—oInguinal hernia.

FÆCES.—*Constipation.—Frequent and ineffectual want to evacuate, with scanty fæces, or only an emission of wind. -Greenish, frothy, and mucous diarrhea, with cutting pains.—Diarrhea of a sour smell.—Ejection of ascarides and lumbrici.—Shootings in the anus and rectum, especially while suffering from tenesmus.

URINE.—Secretion of urine, more copious than usual, and of a pale or greenish colour.—Frequent emission of urine, even at lity to digest heavy food.—*After a meal, hepatic pains, oppression and fulness in the chest and abdomen, nausea, heat in the head, redness of the face, pulsation and trembling over the whole body, hands hot, palpitation of the heart, colic, &c.—*Sourness and

diarrhœa after taking milk.

STOMACH.—*Violent risings in the afternoon.—*Burning, sour, greasy or -bitter risings.—*Sour regurgitation of food, especially of milk.—*Pyrosis, -especially after a meal.—Violent hiccough by fits, especially after a meal.—Nausea when in a room, which disappears in the open air, and vice versa.—*Frequent continued nausea, especially in the morning, with bitter taste in the mouth. -oNausea, caused by the motion of a carriage.-oSensation of nausea in the stomach, in the morning.—*Water-brash, sometimes every second day, with flow of bitter water.—*Vomiting of food and bile, especially at night, or when fasting in the morning.— *Vomiting of bitter, greenish matter.—Vomiting of blood.— Pains in the stomach, with shivering and deadness of the hands after a slight chill.—Periodical pains in the stomach, mitigated by the heat of the bed.—* Aching in the stomach, in the evening, and after every meal, sometimes with a bitter taste in the mouth.— Compressive or contractive pains in the stomach.—The pains in the stomach manifest themselves principally in the morning, in the open air, after a meal, or after drinking wine; they are sometimes mitigated in the evening, and are often accompanied by cramps in the chest and difficulty of respiration.—*Swelling of the epigastrium, with painful sensibility to the touch.—The clothes round the stomach cause uneasiness.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Tension round the hypochondria, as from the pressure of a hoop.—Pressure and tension in the liver.— Cramp-like pain in the diaphragm, and contusive pain in the liver, on stooping.—Hepatic pains after eating plentifully.—Induration of the liver.—Aching pains in the abdomen.—*Fulness and distension of the stomach and abdomen.—Weight in the abdomen.— Hardness in the abdomen.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.— Contractive cramp-like pains in the abdomen, which is distended. -*Tearing, drawing, tension, and pinching in the abdomen, and in the sides of the abdomen.—*Clawing in the hypogastrium, with suspended respiration.—* Cutting pains, especially above the navel. -Pain above the navel, on touching the part.—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing shootings, pulsation, and pressure, in the inguinal ring, as if hernia were on the point of protruding.— Cramp-like pains in the abdominal muscles, especially at night.— *Incarcerated flatus.—*Imperfect expulsion of flatus.—*Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, especially on the left side.

Fæces.—*Constipation of long standing.—*Constriction of the abdomen, sometimes with ineffectual want to evacuate, and difficult evacuation.—°Constipation or diarrhæa in pregnant women.—Fæces pale, and of a putrid odour.—Discharge of mucus, or of blood, during evacuation.—Lumbrici.—Pains in the anus after a

meal, and after an evacuation.—Inflation of the abdomen after a stool.—*Itching and tension in the anus.—*Incisive pains, shootings and pain as from exceriation in the rectum.—Spasms in the rectum.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, and in the rec-

tum, with prolapsus recti.—Itching eruption in the anus.

URINE.—*Urgent want to urinate, with too frequent emission.—Urine deep coloured, with yellow or reddish sediment.—oRenal calculus and gravel.—*Emission of blood instead of water, osometimes with paralysis of the legs, and constipation.—Incontinence of urine.—Smarting when urinating.—*Itching in the urethra during and after the emission of urine.—*Shooting pinchings and incisive

pains in the vesica and in the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Shooting, drawing, and incisive pain in the gland.—Bastard gonorrhea, with a deep red and smarting pustule behind the gland.—*Excoriation between the scrotum and the thighs.—Dropsical swelling of the genital organs.—*Immoderate excitement, or absence of sexual desire.—°Repugnance to coition, or a disposition to be too easily excited to it.—*Impotence of long standing.—*Weakness or total absence of erections.—
*Excessive pollutions, or °absence of pollutions.—Emission °too speedy or *too tardy during coition.—Falling asleep during coition.—Lassitude, after coition or pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid.

CATAMENIA.—Itching, *burning, and gnawing in the vulva.— Pressure towards the outside, above the vulva, and extending as far as the vagina, when stooping.—oExpulsion of wind from the vagina.— Chronic dryness of the vagina.—*Shooting pains in the labia, when lying down.—Excoriation between the thighs, and at the vulva.—Burning pain in the vagina, during and after coition. -*Catamenia (too early), too profuse, and of too long duration. —°Catamenia suppressed readily, and for a long time, by fright.— *Before the catamenia, shivering, sadness, melancholy.—During the catamenia, delirium, with tears, head-ache, sourness in the mouth, pain in the loins, swelling of the feet, fainting, vomiting of sour matter, cuttings, colic, and pains in the back.—*Leucorrhæa, -milky, yellowish, reddish, and corrosive, osometimes preceded by cuttings in the abdomen. - Swelling of the breasts with nodosities.— Excoriation and moist scabs on the nipples.

LARYNX.—Crawling scraping in the trachea, at night.—Hoarseness, with roughness, and pain as from excoriation in the chest, after speaking.—Accumulation of slimy matter in the chest, with rattling of mucus.—'Voice weak and dull.—'Cough after drinking.—'Obstinate dry cough in the morning.—'Nocturnal cough, which affects the head, the diaphragm, and the stomach.—'Dry cough, day and night.—'Cough excited by a tickling, or as if produced by the vapour of sulphur, or, by taking a deep inspiration, generally with a yellowish grey and saltish expectoration, osometimes with great weakness of the stomach, fever, nocturnal sweat

and emaciation.—*Cough, with copious expectoration of greenish matter.—Copious expectoration of pus, when coughing.—*Cough, with expectoration of blood.—*When coughing, shocks in the head, shortness of breath, smarting and concussion in the chest,

or pains in the region of the stomach.

CHEST.—Short respiration during almost every effort, also in children .- * Continued oppression of the chest, aggravated by walking in the open air.— Rattling of mucus and stertorous respiration.— -When breathing, twitching and shooting in the chest, and in the sides of the chest.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the chest.— *Constant pressure in the chest.—Weight in the chest.—Tension in the anterior part of the chest .- * Lancinations in the chest, especially on the left side, and principally when sneezing or coughing, on laughing, or on the slightest movement, sometimes with inability to remain lying on the diseased side, and difficult respiration.—°Pain, as from excoriation in the chest, especially after speaking.—OStitches in the side, alternately with tooth-ache, and pains in the limbs.—*Palpitation of the heart, especially during digestion, or in bed in the evening, sometimes attended with anxiety and trembling.—Painful eruption, and maculæ hepaticæ, on the chest.

TRUNK.—Violent sacral pains, which do not permit sitting upright.

—*Pains in the back and loins, especially when moving, stooping, and lifting anything, often accompanied by constrictive pains in the abdomen.—*Shootings in the loins on rising up after stooping.—*Drawing, tearing, and shooting pains in the back and in the loins, with difficult respiration, chiefly when seated, and also at night.—*Distortion of the spine.—*Traction and contraction from the nape of the neck to the occiput.—*Rigidity of the nape of the neck, -sometimes caused by lifting a weight.—Maculæ hepaticæ in the nape of the neck.—*Tetters on the nape of the neck, and under the arm pits.—Furunculi under the arm-pits.—

Stiffness, swelling, and induration, of one side of the neck.—
*Swelling of the glands of the neck and of the shoulder, with shooting pain.—Weakness and paralysis of the muscles of the

neck.—Painful eruption on the neck.—Goitre.

ARMS.—Tearings and shootings in the joints of the shoulder, and of the elbow.—*Nocturnal aching pains, in the arms and elbow.
—*Drawing pain in the arms.—*Jerking in the shoulders and arms, also during a siesta.—*Paralytic weakness of the arms.—
—*The arms and fingers are easily benumbed, even at night, or only when raising them.—Biting, itching, and maculæ hepaticæ in the arms.—OArthritic stiffness of the elbow and wrist.—Tetters on the arms.—Erysipelatous inflammation in the forearm, with suppuration.—*Dryness of the skin on the hands.—Burning sensation in the palms of the hands.—Red and painless swelling of the hands.—Warts on the hands and fingers.—Deadness of the fingers and hands.—Involuntary trembling of the hands.—*Red swelling, and arthritic tearing in the joints of the fingers.

*Arthritic nodosities and stiffness in the fingers.—Stiffness

of the fingers during labour.—Contraction and twitches in the

fingers.—Chilblains.

LEGS.—Periodical pains, from the coxo-femoral joint to the foot, every fourth day. - * Tearing in the legs and knees, extending to the tibia and instep, especially in the evening and at night.— --- Uneasiness, shocks, and trembling in the legs and feet, especially in the evening and at night.—Involuntary shaking in the legs, or alternate separation and bringing together again of the thighs.—Burning and biting itching in the legs, especially in the hams.—*Curvature and stiffness of the knees.—*Swelling of the knees.—*Swelling of the legs, with large, red, burning spots, and pains which prevent walking.— Paralysis of the legs, with emission of blood instead of urine, and constipation.—Tetters on the legs and on the calves of the legs.—"White swelling in the knee.— -*Cramps, and cramp-like pains in the calves, especially when walking, and at night.— Burning pain in the legs.— Ulcers in the legs, with nocturnal tearing, itching, and burning heat.— *Pain in the soles of the feet, when walking.—*Cramps in the feet and in the toes.— Swelling of the feet, and of the malleoli, or of the soles of the feet (with shooting pain).—*Coldness of the feet. --* Cold sweat on the feet, sometimes copious, and with exceriation of the skin.— Bending of the toes when walking.—*Contraction of the toes.—*Corns on the feet, sometimes with shooting pain.

129.—MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

MAGN.— Magnesia. — HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30.— Duration of effect: 50 days in some chronic diseases.

Compare with: Bar. bell. bry. calc. cham. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.

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See note, page 1.

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—Drawing and tearing in the limbs.—Painful shocks in differ-

ent parts.— Frequent falling, without loss of consciousness, when walking or standing.— Epileptic fits.—Relaxation of the whole body.— Lassitude, principally in the feet, and when seated.— Walking soon induces fatigue.—Restlessness in the limbs, in the evening, after sitting a long time.— The symptoms manifest themselves, or are aggravated, at night, and during repose.— The symptoms, which appear when in the sitting posture, are mitigated by movement.

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Small, painless, red tetters, which ultimately exfoliate.—Cor-

roding vesicles.—Small furunculi.

SLEEP.—Frequent and violent yawning.—*Inclination to sleep during the day.—*Sleeplessness, sometimes from oppression in the abdomen, or from anxious uneasiness and internal heat, with great dread of being uncovered.—Many anxious dreams, with talking, cries, and starting from fright.—Dreams of fire, flood, robbers, quarrels, money, pleasures, misfortunes, &c.—Sleep at night, unrefreshing, with fatigue as great in the morning as before going to bed in the evening; early awakening, with difficulty in again going to sleep.

FEVER.—Shivering in the evening.—Sensation of heat in the morning, without perspiration and without thirst.—Nocturnal

sweat, often fetid and greasy.—Sour sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and fear, with trembling and heat.

—Ill-humour in the evening.

Head.—Vertigo in the evening, with swooning.—The head is fatigued by intellectual labour.—Head-ache in bed at night, also during sleep, mitigated by sitting up.—Pressive pain at the vertex, during intellectual labour, or when in company.—Tension and pulling pain in the occiput, as from stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Drawings in the forehead, with nausea.—Thrilling head-ache, with sensation of heaviness, after a fit of passion.—Shooting pains in the head, also at night, in the side which presses the pillow.—Congestion in the head, with internal heat, especially when smoking.—Desquamation of the scalp, which itches, especially in rainy weather.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, shootings, sensation of burning, and confused sight.—Distension of the ball of the eye.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Dryness of the eyes, or violent lachrymation.—Opacity of the cornea.

—*Black spots before the sight.—Obscuration of the crystalline

lens.

EARS.—Inflammation of the external ear, with redness and pain, as from ulceration.—Great sensitiveness to the slightest noise.—
*Hardness of hearing, with humming in the ears, especially in a room.—Tinkling, rumbling, and a sensation as if a bird were flapping its wings in the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis in the morning.—Vesicular eruption in the nose,

with pressive pain.—Stoppage of the nose.—*Dry coryza, which

admits of respiration only through the mouth.

FACE.—Discoloured, pale, earthy complexion.—Alternate redness and paleness of the face.—Slovenly (maussade) appearance.— Tension of the face, as if albumen were dried on the skin.—Nocturnal pains in the cheek-bones, digging, boring, and tearing, insupportable during repose, and forcing removal from place to place.—Swelling of the cheek-bone, with throbbing pain.—Swelling of the face, which is bloated and covered with tubercles.—

Eruption of tetters round the mouth.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache from the motion of a carriage.—*Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which force the patient to get up and walk about, insupportable in a state of repose, and generally burning, boring, or like the pain of ulceration, or tearing, drawing, and jerking, extending to the temples, with swelling of the cheek on the side affected, stiffness of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, and twitching in the fingers and feet.—Throbbing and shooting in the teeth after a meal.—Tooth-ache aggravated by cold. —Looseness of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, especially night and morning.— Sanguineous saliva.—Vesicular eruption in the mouth, and on the tongue.—Small tubercles in the mouth, which bleed and burn on the slightest touch.

THROAT. -Sore throat, with shooting pain when speaking and swallowing.—Burning pain in the throat and palate, with dryness and

roughness, as if it contained bearded ears of corn.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—Bitter taste, with a white tongue, and viscid mucus on the tongue and teeth.—Acid taste in the mouth. -Violent thirst (for water), especially in the evening and at night.—Great desire for vegetables, with dislike for meat, and vice versa.

STOMACH.—Acid risings.—Frequent risings, with pains in the stomach.—Nausea and vertigo during a meal, followed by retching, and vomiting of bitter or saltish serum.—Pressive contractive pain in the stomach, sometimes with sour risings.—Sensation of insipidity and emptiness in the stomach, with nausea and inclination to vomit.—Pain, as from ulceration, in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Induration and shooting pains in the hepatic region.—Excessive distension and tightness of the abdomen, with sensation of heaviness.—Cramps in the abdomen, followed by leucorrhœa.---Pinchings, cuttings, and acute drawings in the ab-

domen.—oInguinal hernia

FACES. -* Constipation. - Frequent and ineffectual want to evacuate, with scanty fæces, or only an emission of wind.—Greenish, frothy, and mucous diarrhea, with cutting pains.—oDiarrhea of a sour smell.—Ejection of ascarides and lumbrici.—Shootings in the anus and rectum, especially while suffering from tenesmus.

URINE.—Secretion of urine, more copious than usual, and of a pale or greenish colour.—Frequent emission of urine, even at night.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Sensation of burning and excoriation when urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Diminished sexual desire.—Absence of erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid during the emission of flatus.—

^oScrotal hernia.—Frequent pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—Sensation of bearing down towards the groins, as if preparatory to the catamenia, with cutting pains in the abdomen.

—*Catamenia retarded, or completely suppressed; or premature, and accompanied by a variety of sufferings.—Emission of deep-coloured, thick, glutinous, and pitch-like blood, with the catamenia.—Before the catamenia, pains in the loins, colic, bulimy, frequent risings, and nausea.—During the catamenia, dejection, shivering, pains in the head, paleness of the face, pains in the loins, and cramp-like, pressive pains in the abdomen, which arrest the menstrual flux.—Discharge of white and corrosive mucus from the vagina, sometimes preceded by cramps in the abdomen.

LARYNX.—Cough excited by a tickling in the throat, with a serous and saltish expectoration.—Cramp-like cough at night.—Cough in the morning, with expectoration of a yellowish pus.—Expec-

toration of blood when coughing.

Chest.—Oppression of the chest, with sensation of constriction.

—Oppression of the chest, with shortness of breath, especially when walking.—Pressure and sensation of heaviness, or incisive and shooting pains in the chest.—Pain as of excoriation, and shootings, in the left side of the chest, and in the region of the heart.

TRUNK.—Contusive pains in the sacrum and back, at night.—
*Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Shootings in the loins.—

Tearing, and successive pullings, in the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder joint, while in motion.—

'Fits of tearing in the shoulder, 'especially at night, with tingling, extending to the fingers, and inability to move the arms, in consequence of the acuteness of the pain.—Drawing pain in the arms and hands.—'Cracked skin of the hands.—Corrosive vesicles in the hands and fingers, with shooting pain.—Cramp-like tension in the joints of the fingers.—Heat in the fingers.—Red and inflammatory swelling of the fingers.

Legs.—Restlessness in the legs.—Drawing pain in the legs and feet.—Itching of the buttocks, with red spots after scratching.
—Painful swelling in the ham.—Cramps in the calves of the legs at night.—Burning places on the shin.—°Furunculi on the

legs.

130.—MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

MAGN-M.—Muriate of magnesia.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12,30.
—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks in some chronic diseases.

Antidotes: Camph. ars?
Compare nith: Bar. bry. calc. cham. con. graph. kal. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament may frequently be employed with advantage in cases of the following description:—Affections, principally of females, and especially hysterical females; Attacks of spasms, and of hysterical weakness; Engorged glands?; Hysterical, rheumatic, and nervous cephalalgia?; Scrofulous ozœna; Facial neuralgia?; Difficult dentition of children; Gastric affection; Chronic hepatitis; Spasmodic colic; Hysterical spasms in the abdomen; Cramps in the uterus; Nausea of pregnancy; Constipation of children during dentition; Scirrhous induration of the uterus; Leucorrhæa; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Boring or contractive cramp-like pains.

—*Paralytic drawing and tearing in the limbs.—*Attacks of spasms, and of hysterical weakness.—Liability to take cold.—

*Bodily weakness, which sometimes appears to proceed from the stomach.—Sensation of uneasiness, and of painful weariness, in the whole body, with acute sensibility to the least noise.—The majority of the symptoms present themselves when the patient is seated, or at night, and are generally mitigated by movement.

Skin.—Tingling (fourmillement) in different parts of the skin.— Itching pimples, with burning pain after scratching.—Pustular

eruptions.—Eruption of small red papulæ.—Furunculi.

SLEEP.—Great inclination to sleep during the day, with yawning and indolence.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness, caused by heat, with thirst, and great agitation in the whole body on shutting the eyes.—Anxious and frightful dreams, with talking and cries during sleep.—Sleep unrefreshing.—Jerking in the body, when lying awake at night.—Nightmare.

FEVER.—Shivering in the evening, which disappears in bed.—Sweat

after midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Uneasiness and lachrymose humour. — Peevishness and chagrin.—Aversion to conversation.—Repugnance to exertion.—ONervous excitability, with tendency to weep

readily.

Head. — Stupefaction as from intoxication.—Vertigo in the morning, on rising, and during dinner, which disappears in the open air.—Heaviness in the head, with a dizziness which causes falling down.—Pains, mitigated by covering up the head.—Sensation of torpor in the forehead.—*Tensive pressure in the forehead and sinciput, with confusion and cloudiness in the head, principally on awaking.—Squeezing, as from a claw, and noise in the temples, in the evening, in bed, with sensation as if vertigo and loss of consciousness were coming on.—Jerking, or shooting and pulsative tearings, in the head.—Congestion, with heat, painful humming, and ebullition in the head.—*Quotidian head-ache.—Nervous pullings in the head and face, extending to the teeth, with a sensation of confusion in the head.

Eyes.—Inflammation and burning pain in the eyes, with redness of the sclerotica.—Lachrymation and burning in the eyes, when looking at any thing in broad daylight.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Green halo round the candle in the evening.

EARS.—*Pulsation in the ear.—Dulness and hardness of hearing, as if something were placed before the ear.—Shootings, acute

pullings, and boring in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—*Scabs in the nostrils, sometimes with painful sensibility of the nose, when touched.—*Excoriation of the nostrils.—Discharge of corrosive serum from the nose.—Stoppage of the nose, with want of breath.—Pain as from excoriation, and of burning in the nose.—*Swelling, redness, induration, and heat of the lower part of the nose, which are aggravated in the morning.—Troublesome dryness of the nose.—Nocturnal obstruction of the nose.—Coryza, with loss of taste and smell; and emission of yellow and fetid mucus in blowing the nose.—Loss of smell.

FACE.—Pale, yellowish, or earthy complexion.—Drawing pains in the nerves of the face.—Tension in the face, with cramp-like pain in the bones of the face.—°Facial eruption.—Lips cracked.—Sensation of roughness on the internal surface of the lips, when touched by the tongue.—Large and transparent vesicles on the

red part of the lips.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, aggravated to the highest degree by the contact of food.—Sensation of elongation in the upper incisive teeth.

-Painful swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth at night.—Copious accumulation of serous saliva in the mouth.—Sensation in the interior of the mouth as if it had been burnt.—Burning in the tongue as from fire.

Throat.—Sensation, as if the throat were excoriated and raw, aggravated in the evening, and at night.—Viscid and thick mucus in the throat, often mixed with blood and very tenacious.

APPETITE.—Frequent thirst.—Bulimy and craving in the stomach, followed by nausea.—Hunger, without knowing what is wanted.—Desire for dainties.

STOMACH.—Regurgitation of food, while walking.—Violent hiccough after dinner, which causes pain in the stomach.—Sensation as if a ball were ascending from the abdomen into the cesophagus, which is removed by eructations.—Nausea, especially in the morning, on first rising.—Frequent nausea with fainting, day and night.—*Constant nausea, earthy colour of the face and nervous excitability, with tendency to shed tears.—Aching in the stomach, with nausea.—Tension, and pain as from ulceration, and as from a bruise in the stomach, with excessive sensitiveness to the touch.—Painful commotion in the stomach, when walking and in the act of planting the foot.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tension and shooting in the hepatic region.

—Aching pains in the liver, also when walking, or pressing the part, aggravated by lying on the right side.—Hardness and tightness of the abdomen.—*Violent and constant distension of the abdomen, with constipation.—*Painful hardness of the abdomen, and especially of the right side.—*Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, especially in the evening, and sometimes followed by leucorrhæa.—Cuttings, pinchings, and acute drawing in the abdomen.—Stinging shootings in the muscles of the abdomen.

*Fæces knotty, like sheep-dung.—Violent tenesmus, with scanty evacuation, or only an emission of flatus.—*Chronic tendency to diarrhæa.—Violent diarrhæa of mucus and blood.—Greenish, yellowish, or brownish evacuations.—Fæces coated with mucus

and blood.—*Ejection of tænia.

URINE.—Frequent want to urinate, day and night, with scanty emission.—An emission can be accomplished only by contraction of the abdominal muscles.—Torpor of the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Violent itching in the genital organs and in the scrotum.—Frequent erections.—Burning in the back after

coition.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too early and too copious.—Black and coagulated blood during the catamenia.—During the catamenia, paleness of the face, with pains in the loins and depression.—Cramps in the uterus, sometimes with pains extending to the thighs, and leucorrhœa.—Leucorrhæa, especially during movement, or preceded by cramps in the abdomen.—Scirrhous induration of the uterus.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with roughness and dryness of the throat.

—Dry cough, in the evening, and at night, with burning pain and sensation of excoriation in the chest.—Cramp-like cough at night,

with violent tickling in the throat.

Chest.—*Oppression of the chest, in the region of the heart.—Sudden feeling of weight in the chest, with obstructed respiration during dinner.—Tension and contraction in the chest.—Shootings in the heart, which impede respiration.—Palpitation of the heart, when seated, disappearing on motion.

TRUNK.—Contractive and cramp-like pains in the loins.—Shooting, tearing, and burning pains in the back.—Swelling of the glands

of the neck.

ARMS.—*Drawing and paralytic tearings in the shoulder-joint, extending as far as the arm and the hand, aggravated by movement.
—*Numbness of the arms in the morning, on waking, or in the

evening in bed.

Legs.—Great lassitude in the legs, even when seated.—Heaviness of the legs.—Jerking tearings in the hips.—Uneasiness and tension in the thighs.—Aching pain, or paralytic pulling in the knee.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, at night.—Burning pain in the soles of the feet, in the evening.—Sweating of the feet.

131.—MAGNESIA SULPHURICA.

MAGN-S.—Sulphate of magnesia.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine, the properties of which are, at present, but imperfectly known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearings in the limbs, especially at night.—Great lassitude and soreness in the whole body, with trembling.—Nettle rash.—Red, itching tetters.

SLEEP.—Sleep, early in the evening.—Sleeplessness at night, caused by violent pains in the head, abdomen, and loins.—Many dreams,

sometimes disagreeable and anxious.

FEVER.—Shivering and shuddering, especially in the evening, which disappear in bed.—Shivering at night, with thirst until noon; perspiration in the afternoon, or after lying down.—Heat on sitting up in bed, with vertigo, perspiration on the forehead, and redness of the face.—Alternations of heat and shuddering, redness and paleness of the face.—Perspiration at night or in the morning, often accompanied by thirst.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy and disposition to weep, with apprehension, and restless uneasiness.—Tendency to fly into a passion; every thing is taken in bad part.—Errors of imagination;

the patient believes that he sees persons who are absent.

Head.—Stupidity; the head feels as if it were compressed in a vice.

—Vertigo, causing a tendency to fall forwards in the morning, and after dinner.—Pressive head-ache, and sensation as if the head were squeezed in a vice, greatly aggravated by moving the eyes.

—Compressive pain in the head, with heat in the head, and redness of the face.—Tearing and shooting in the head, especially in the temples.—Congestion, with pressive pain and heat in the forehead.—Sensation of wavering and shaking of the brain at every movement.—Shivering during the violent pains in the head.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if they were protruding from the orbits when looking aside.—Burning in the eyes, pains in the evening and in the morning, but chiefly by candle-light.—Shooting pains in the eyes.—Lachrymation, with photophobia.

EARS.—Shooting pains in the ears.—Tinkling in the ears.

Nose.—Pain, as from ulceration in the nose, especially when it is touched.—Epistaxis, at night.—Copious secretion of thick and yellow mucus in the nose.—Fluent coryza, with loss of smell, indistinct speech, and pain, as from excoriation, in the nose and chest.

FACE.—Earthy colour of the face.—Tearing in the bones of the

face.—Dryness and burning in the lips, in the evening.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, generally in the evening, sometimes on returning from a walk, or caused by hot or cold things, as well as by contact of the teeth with food; the pains are generally jerking, pricking or throbbing, and disappear in bed.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth, with sensation of torpor.—Roughness of the tongue.—Vesicles on the edges of the tongue, with incisive pains.—Sore throat, with shooting pains at

night, aggravated by deglutition.—Dryness, and sensation of torpor, in the throat.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat.—Expectoration of sour mucus.

APPETITE.—Bitterness, or sweetish bitterness in the mouth, especially in the morning.—Thirst, especially morning and evening.—Want of appetite and repugnance to all food, even when thinking of it.—Dislike to meat.

STOMACH. — Empty, mucous, bitter, and putrid risings. — Regurgitation of fluid, preceded by a quivering in the stomach. —Disgust and nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—Vomiting, first of food, then of mucus.—Sensation of coldness in the stomach, with inclination to vomit, in bed, in the morning.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Lancinating pains in the left hypochon-drium, especially in the evening, before and after a meal.—Tension, hardness, and fulness of the abdomen.—Violent shooting pains in the whole abdomen, but especially round the navel.—Painful drawing in the abdomen.—Tension in the abdomen, pressure towards the groins, as if they were going to burst, when stretching the body.

FECES.—Fæces at one time hard, at another soft.—Loose evacuations, with violent thirst.—Ejection of ascarides during the

evacuation.

URINE. — Increased secretion of urine.—Emission of urine at night.—Emission of urine, drop by drop.—Urine of a clear or greenish colour.—Shootings in the orifice of the urethra, after the emission of urine.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too early and too copious, with thick, black menstrual blood.—Catamenia too feeble.—Flow of blood in the intervals of the catamenia.—During the catamenia, heaviness of the head and shivering.—Thick and copious leucorrhæa, with contusive pain in the sacrum and thighs.—Burning leucorrhæa, especially during movement.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Dry and shaking cough after waking in the morning, and which compels sitting up.—Cough in the morning with expectoration, and pain as from excoriation, in the chest, throat, and palate.—Pressure on the chest, with impeded respiration, especially in the morning, or in bed, at night.—

Burning pains in the chest, sometimes when coughing.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Contusive pain in the back, on waking in the morning.—Tearings in the back, at night, which compels movement from side to side.—Shootings, and tension, in the nape of the neck.—Jerking in the arms.—Tearing in the shoulders and arms.—Tearing and shooting in the hands and fingers, with contraction of these parts.—Trembling of the hands.—Tearing in the tips of the fingers, at night.—Nocturnal pains in the legs and loins.—Heaviness, at one time in the hips, at another in the loins.—Tearing in the legs, and especially in the thigh-bones, and shootings in the toes, which are contracted.

132.—MANGANUM.

MANG.—Manganese.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: 7 weeks in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Coff.

COMPARE WITH: Amm: coff. con. lyc. plat. puls. thuj. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated by the symptoms presented in the following disorders; viz.—Arthritic affections: Articular rheumatism; Pains in the bones; Megrim; Acute and chronic anginæ; Odontalgia; Chronic catarrh; Chronic laryngitis (Laryngeal phthisis), &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull shooting, and jerking, in different parts of the body.—Pulling and tearing pains, especially in the limbs.—Drawing and tension in the limbs and joints, as from contraction of the tendons, especially when extending the limbs. oArthritic pains in the joints, with shooting, jerking and digging, aggravated in the evening, and often semi-lateral or crossways. -oRed and shining swelling of the joints, sometimes in consequence of a chill.—*Inflammations of the bones, with searching and insupportable pains, at night. — Weakness and tremor, especially in the joints.—Sensation of uneasiness in the whole body, but especially in the stomach, with peevishness.—On the slightest touch, there is a sensation over the whole body, as if it were ulcerated.—The majority of the symptoms appear during the night.—The symptoms which have manifested themselves in a room are mitigated in the open air, and vice versa.— Many of the symptoms are mitigated, or aggravated, by a change of weather.

Skin.—Burning all over the skin, in the evening, and when rising from bed.—Itching tetters.—The skin does not heal easily; every injury tends to ulceration.—Excoriation and fissures in the

bend of the joints.

SLEEP.—Great weariness, with inclination to sleep, towards eight o'clock in the evening. — Many very vivid and anxious dreams, of which a distinct remembrance is retained.—*Frequent

yawning.

FEVER. — Shivering in the evening, with shooting head-ache, without thirst.—Shiverings, with transient heat in the head. —Feverish heat in the chest and cheeks, with painful sensitiveness of the whole body to the touch.—Nocturnal sweat, sometimes only in the neck and legs, which compels scratching.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Peevishness, and taciturnity, with concentration in self.—Abstraction of mind.—Oulness of the senses. Head.—The head is heavy, with a sensation as if it were increased in size.—Burning and aching pains in the head, which disappear in the open air.—Tensive, shooting, and drawing pain in the head in the open air, mitigated in a room.—Congestion in the head, with pulsation, as if the brain were going to suppurate, relieved in the open air.—Painful succussion of the brain, when moving.—The head-ache which comes on in a room is mitigated in the open air, and vice versâ.

Exes.—Aching in the eyes when they are fatigued, or by candle-light in the evening.—*Burning heat and dryness of the eyes.—Eyelids swollen, and painful when they are moved.—°Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Pupils dilated or contracted.

—°Confused sight.—Myopia.

EARS.—Otalgia.—Drawing pains in the ears, commencing from other organs.—Shootings in the ears when speaking, swallowing, laughing, and walking heavily.—Hardness of hearing, as from stoppage of the ears, removed by blowing the nose, aggravated or ameliorated according to the change of weather.—Buzzing and rumbling in the ears.—Detonation in the ears, when blowing the nose, and swallowing, and crashing sound when yawning.

Nose.—Dry coryza, and obstruction of the nose.—Coryza, with loss of smell, and secretion of thick mucus.—Redness, excoriation, and

inflammation of the nose, during the coryza.

FACE.—Pale, sunk, wan face.—Violent tearing and squeezing between the root of the nose and the eye-brows.—Jerking shooting pains from the lower jaw to the temples, when laughing.—Lips parched.—Eruptions and ulcers at the commissures of the lips.—

Cramps in the jaw after a meal.

TEETH.—Painful sensitiveness of the teeth.—Violent pains in the teeth, which pass rapidly to other parts.—Tearing in the molares and adjacent parts, with great dejection and inquietude, especially in the morning and evening.—Pains as from ulceration in the teeth, aggravated until they become insupportable, by contact with anything cold.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Smell of clay in the mouth, in the morning.—Tubercles, and burning blisters on the tongue.—Sore throat, with incisive pain, and pain as from excoriation, when not swallowing.—Dull shootings on both sides of the pharynx, and as far as the ears, when swallowing.—Dryness and scraping in the

throat, with a sensation as if a leaf obstructed the larynx.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Insipid and oily taste.—Absence of thirst.—*Repugnance to food, from a feeling of satiety.—Sensation of burning sourness, rising from the stomach, like pyrosis.—Heat and burning in the stomach, ascending to the chest, sometimes with great agitation.—Dragging pains in the region of the stomach, as if the epigastrium were dilating, accompanied by nausea.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Aching in the hypochondria. — Abdomen large, distended.—Pressive pain, as frome accoriation, in the abdomen and epigastrium.—Contraction, with sensation of heat from

the middle of the abdomen to the chest, with nausea.— Cuttings in the umbilical region, when taking a deep inspiration. -Movements in the abdomen, as if the intestines were striking

against each other.— Excessive emission of wind.

FECES.—Constipation — *Difficult, dry, knotty evacuations.-*Evacuations, of the consistence of pap, several times a day.— Frequent rumbling in the rectum.—Colic and incisive pains in the rectum, during evacuation.—Successive pullings, and tearing pains in the rectum.—Contractive pains in the anus.

URINE.—Frequent want to urinate.—Violet-coloured and earthy sediment in the urine.—Lancinations in the urethra, when not

urinating.—Incisive pains in the region of the bladder.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Sensation of weakness in the genital organs, with burning and jerking drawing pains in the spermatic cord, extending to the glans penis.—Itching on the top of the gland.— — Catamenia too early. — Pressure in the genital organs.— Leucorrhœa.

LARYNX. — *Obstinate hoarseness and raucity, especially in the morning, and in the open air, as from chronic inflammation of the larynx.—Sensation as if the larynx were closed.—*Catarrh, with coryza and hoarseness.—Cough, with hoarseness.—Dry cough, excited by reading aloud, or speaking long, with troublesome dryness, and roughness in the larynx.—In the morning, copious expectoration of small globules of yellowish green mucus, almost without cough.—Spitting of blood.

CHEST AND TRUNK.—Breath hot and burning, with disagreeable heat in the chest.—Lancinations in the chest and in the sternum, which take a downward direction.—Throbbing in the chest.— *Sudden shocks in the heart, and in the sides of the chest from above downwards.—Tearing pains along the entire spine, during

rest and movement.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Drawing and tearing, beginning at the shoulder and extending to the arms, hands, and fingers.—Tensive pain in the joints of the arms and hands.—Boring and digging in the bones of the arm, as if in the marrow.—Tension in the elbow-joint, as if the tendons were too short.—Itching tetter in the fore-arm. -Cramp-like pains in the hands.-Inflammatory swelling and ulceration of the little finger.—Fissures in the bend of the fingerjoints.

LEGS.—Jerkings of the muscles of the legs on the slightest movement. — Cramp-like drawings, or jerking shootings in the thigh.—Pain, as from tensive rigidity in the legs.—Tearing pain round the knee.—Want of firmness and trembling of the knees.—Swelling and inflammation of the malleoli, with lancinations extending into the legs.—Burning in the sole of the foot.—

Excoriation between the toes.

133.—MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

MEN.—Buck-bean.—HAHNEMANN.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has been used, hitherto, only against some intermittent fevers, otorrhæa caused by exanthemata, and sparmodic affections.

- GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Jerking of the muscles in different parts, principally during repose.—Shooting pains, and pinching in the limbs and joints.—Great general debility, especially on walking, often accompanied by shivering.—The majority of the sufferings are aggravated during repose, and towards evening, and are mitigated by movement, or by pressing the hand on the part affected. -Agitated sleep, with vivid dreams, but of which no recollection is retained.
- FEVER.—Predominance of cold.—Shuddering over the upper part of the body, or in the legs, with uprising of the hair, as after a long walk, or after listening to some frightful tale.—Sensation of coldness, especially in the fingers.—*Fever, with coldness in the abdomen.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety and apprehension.—Indifference to everything. —Tearful sadness. —Buffoonery and excessive gaiety.

HEAD.—Constant heaviness of the head.—Compressive, or pressive head-ache, with a sensation when going up stairs as if a very heavy load were resting on the forehead, mitigated by pressing the hand upon the head.—Head bewildered and confused in a room, with slowness of conception, mitigated in the open air.— Tensive head-ache.—External gnawing at the vertex.—Burning pains on the skin of the forehead.

EYES.—Cloudiness of the eyes, when reading.—Frequent spasmodic

stiffness of the eye-lids.

EARS.—Tinkling in the ears.—Cracking in the ear, when chewing. -ODischarge from the ears. Shootings in the ears.

Nose.—Nauseous smell before the nose, like that of rotten eggs.—

Tension in the root of the nose.

FACE.—Redness and heat of the face during sleep.—Heat in the face, with coldness of the feet.—Visible twitching in the muscles

of the face and eye-lids.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Sensation of paralysis on the left side of the palate, when yawning and coughing.—Dryness and roughness in the throat, which impede the deglutition of saliva.—Desire for

meat, and dislike to bread and butter.

APPETITE AND STOMACH. — Sweetish bitterness in the mouth.— Frequent empty risings.—Troublesome confusion in the head, after a meal.—Bulimy, sometimes, after eating. — Contractive cramps in the stomach.—Continual rumbling in the stomach, as if it were empty.—Heat in the stomach, followed by excesssive hunger.

ABDOMINAL REGION, AND FÆCES.—*Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, especially when pressing upon it.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the abdominal integuments.—Distension of the abdomen by abundant flatus.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Hard fæces, with pinchings in the abdomen.

URINE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Increase of sexual desire, without excite-

ment of the imagination, or erection.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Hoarse and rough voice, with obstruction of the ears, as if something had been introduced into them.—Spasmodic contraction of the larynx, with excitation to cough, when drawing breath.—Shooting compression on both sides of the chest.—Troublesome contusive pain in the loins, when seated, and when stooping.—Dull and boring shootings in the left shoulder-blade.—Tearing between the shoulder-blades.—Rigidity and heaviness in the muscles of the neck, and of the nape of the neck.

Extremities.—Paralytic tearing and spasmodic drawings in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Spasmodic stiffness of the arms, with involuntary retraction of the fingers.—Painful starting in the arm and little finger.—Contusive pain in the thighs.—Shocks and

convulsive movements in the thighs.

134.—MEPHITIS PUTORIUS.

MEPH.—The fetid juice of the Polar pole-cat.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.
—Duration of effect: very brief.
Antidote: Camph. which only affords a brief mitigation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Rheumatic pains. — Shifting pains, with want to urinate.—Occasionally, a sensation as if struck by electric sparks.—Sensation of paralysis, especially during the pains.—Great dejection and lassitude, during which the muscles are painful when touched, or exercised. — Indolence, with desire to stretch, and stretching. — Internal agitation of the whole body, with sensation of unspeakable uneasiness.—Slight quivering of the nerves, as far as the interior of the bones.—OMany of the symptoms manifest themselves in the morning.

SLEEP.—Great inclination, to sleep so great that the patient will fall asleep even when in company.—Diurnal sleepiness, with sound sleep at night.—Frequent yawning, which causes tears to flow.—Very vivid dreams, the recollection of which is retained.—Dreams of fire, water, distressing losses, of spitting of blood, &c.—Night-mare.—Waking at night, with congestion of blood, and heat in the limbs.—Somnolent heaviness in the morning, with burning in the eyes, and tearing in the limbs; greatly mitigated by a change of position.—Frequent and early waking, often with a feeling of good health.

FEVER.—Coldness in the evening, with want to make water, and colic, as if preceding diarrhoea.—Heat in the head, in the genital

organs and in the legs, at night.—Increased heat, especially in the morning, with skin less sensitive to cold and cold water.—Washing with cold water is found very agreeable.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Ill-humour about trifles or imaginary troubles.

—Unfitness for intellectual labour, caused by too lively an imagination, excessive loquacity, as from drinking too much.—Excite-

ment, with heat in the head.

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Head.—Vertigo on stooping suddenly, when seated, when moving the head, when turning in bed, or in the evening.—Confused dulness in the head, as if it had grown larger, accompanied by ill-humour and nausea.—Violent head-ache, with sensation of fulness, as if caused by a weight, or by pressure, especially in the occiput.—Sensation in various parts, as if the finger were pressed into them.—Pain above the eyes.—Head-ache from the motion of a

carriage, or else in the evening.

Exes.—Lancination in the eyes like the pricking of needles.— Pains in the eyes on turning them, as if some foreign body were in them, or as if they were much fatigued.—Heat, burning, and aching in the eyes, especially morning and evening.—Aching of the eyelids, and burning on the margins, as if a sty were being formed.—Injection of the veins in the sclerotica.—'Redness of the conjunctiva, as from ecchymosis.—Myopia.—Confusion of the letters when reading.—'Inability to read small print.—Nocturnal blindness.—While the sight is weak there are generally pains in the eyes, or in the head.—The eyes are affected principally in the evening.

EARS.—Teeth.—Tearing in the ears, or in the jaw and teeth.—Otalgia.—Itching heat, redness and erysipelas in the external part of the (right) ear.—Dryness of the nose.—Epistaxis.—Prolonged inclination to sneeze.—Fluent coryza with pain, as from excoriation in the chest.—Pains in teeth which are carious, (the molares), especially in the lower jaw.—Sudden shocks in the roots

of the teeth.—Drawing and tearing in the teeth.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Nausea, with scraping in the throat, and sensation as if the head were swollen, when fasting.—Sobbing eructations.—Risings, mitigated by discharge of flatus.—Tendency to choke, when drinking and speaking.—Troublesome and ineffectual want to hawk.—Metallic taste.—ODesire for salted food.—Hunger, alternating with absence of appetite.—Absence of appetite in the morning, and also repugnance to tobacco-smoke.

-Painful weariness, and desire to sleep after a meal.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the hypochondria.—Rheumatic pains (in the right side), or pains as from flatulency (in the left side).—Aching in the stomach, with colic.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, and nausea.—Colic, as from diarrhea, but without evacuation.—Aching and movements in the abdomen, as if caused by a chill, with sensation of coldness, trembling and want to urinate, relieved when near the fire.—Pains in the abdomen in the evening.

FACES.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Evacuations infrequent, but liquid.
— Diarrhœa.—Frequent want to make water, especially at night, with emission of clear urine.—The urine becomes turbid, and deposits a sediment, in the evening, after an attack of fever.—Itching in the scrotum.—Heat in the genital organs.—Excoriation of the genital organs, in females, and swelling of the labia majora.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Cough when reading aloud, when speaking, and after a fit of choking whilst drinking.—°Cough in the morning, with expectoration proceeding from catarrh.—°Mucus expelled by a fit of coughing every morning.—°Catarrhal sufferings.—Pains in the (left) ribs, when touched, but especially when coughing and sneezing.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the back part of the ribs, and in the chest, when taking a deep inspiration,

and when moving the back.

TRUNK AND ARMS.—Pains in the (right) side of the neck.—Tension in the muscles of the nape.—Pain, and a sort of paralysis, in the back and in all the limbs.—Lancination in the spine during motion.—Contusive pains in the loins, in the morning.—Rheumatic pains in the arms, with paralytic drawings, mitigated by movement.—Tearing or contusive pain in the back.—Uneasiness in the arm, which is, as it were, insensible.—Trembling in the arm on resting upon it.—'Jerking in the hand.—Distressing sensation in the first phalanx of the finger, which renders it needful to stretch and crack it.

Legs.—Drawing and rheumatic pains in the thighs, the hip, and the foot, but chiefly in the leg.—Contusive pains in the knee.—Cramp-like and sudden pain in the foot, which causes the patient to hop.—'Uneasiness in the legs, as if they were about to go to sleep.—Lancinations in the foot.—Pain in the heel, resembling gout.—Pricking or sensation of pinching in the great toe.—Burning in the little toe.—Constant pains and burning in corns.

135.—MERCURIUS.

MERC.—Mercury.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in some chronic diseases.

ANTIDOTES: Arn. asa. bell. camph. carb-v. chin. dulc. electric. hep. iod. lach. lyc. mez. nitr-ac. op. sass. sep. sil. sulph.—It is used as an antidote against: Aur. bell. ant. chin. coff. cupr. diad. dulc. fer. lach. mez. op. sulph. valer.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. amm. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar. bell. bry. calc. carb. caus. cham. chin. clem. coff. colch. con. cupr. dig. dulc. euphorb. guai. hep. iod. lach. laur. lyc. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sass. selen. sep. sil. staph. stront. sulph. thuj. valer. veratr.—Mercury is often particularly efficacious after: Bell. hep. lach. After mercury, Bell. chin. dulc. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicine indicate its use in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:-Sufferings caused by a chill, principally in the cool of the evening; Rheumatic and arthritic affections, with inflammatory swelling; Local inflammations; Syphilitic, scrofulous, ricketty, dropsical complaints; Affections, principally of lymphatic, plethoric patients, or persons of a leucophlegmatic constitution, of unhealthy assimilative powers, weak in body and mind, with a tendency to suffer from exposure to cold, and to perspire easily, of a phlegmatic temperament, and disposition to melancholy; Convulsive fits?; Epilepsy?; Cachexia, from the abuse of cinchona or sulphur; Chronic sufferings from the abuse of wine, or coffee, as well as those arising from venereal excess, or from onanism; Sanguineous congestions, or hæmorrhage; Exostosis, necrosis, caries, and other diseases of the bones; Arthrocace?; Swelling and inflammation of the glands; Psoric, miliary, urticarial, purulent, and pustular eruptions; Dry, furfuraceous, or raw, scabby, and suppurating tetters; Simple and phlegmonous erysipelas; Syphilitic spots and ulcers, and other ulcerations and suppurations; Icterus; Malignant scarlatina?; Small-pox in the period of suppuration; Inflammatory fevers, with disposition to perspire profusely; Typhus fever, of a mucous, or bilious, or putrid character; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Melancholy; Nostalgia?; Drunkenness; Cerebral congestion, with vertigo; Rheumatic or catarrhal cephalalgia; Nervous cephalalgia?; Apoplexy, sanguineous? serous?; Commotion of the brain; Encephalitis; Acute hydrocephalus?; Scald-head; Falling off of the hair; Scrofulous, rheumatic, catarrhal (and arthritic) ophthalmia?; Syphilitic ophthalmia; Ulcers on the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica; Hemeralopia?; Blepharophthalmia; Ectropion?; Otitis?; Rheumatic and catarrhal otalgia; Hardness of hearing, after taking cold, or in consequence of tonsillary angina; Otorrhœa; Ozœna; Phlegmonous erysipelas of the nose; Crusta lactea, and facial tetters; Difficult dentition of children, with fever; Rheumatic prosopalgia and odontalgia, with fluxion; Trismus; Stammering?; Stomacace; Aphthæ of children; Glossitis; Ranula; Tonsillary, pharyngeal and palatic anginæ, with phlegmon; Syphilitic ulcers in the throat; Salivation; Gastrico-mucous and bilious affections, with vomiting, diarrhœa, and fever; Cholera?; Hepatitis; Mesenteric affections; Icterus; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Ascites; Colic, with diarrhoea; Diarrhœa after morbilli, or of infants at the breast; Diarrhœa during dentition; Dysentery; Prolapsus recti; Verminous complaints; Mucous or bilious diarrhæa; Hæmaturia; Diabetes mellitus?; Urethritis and gonorrhœa; Orchitis; CHANCRES; Scrofulous and suphilitic buboes; Erysipelas in the scrotum; Prolapsus vaginæ; Inflammation and dropsy of the ovaria?; Puerperal peritonitis?; Metritis?; Cancer in the uterus?; Dysmenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Sterility; Erysipelas; Excoriation and ulceration of the breasts: Catarrhal and inflammatory affections of the respiratory organs, and of the lungs; Aphonia; Influenza; Phthisis?; Humid asthma?; Hydrothorax; Cramps in the chest, from the vapour of arsenic, or copper; Coxalgia; Panaris.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing and drawing, or shooting pains in the limbs, chiefly at night, in the heat of the bed, which renders the pain insupportable.— Red and shining inflammatory swellings .- * Nocturnal pains in the bones .- Aggravation of sufferings at night, or in the evening, also from the fresh (evening) air.—Throbbings, sensation of dislocation, and *arthritic pains in the joints, with swelling .- * Rheumatic pains, with profuse sweat, which affords no relief .- The patient feels much better in the morning and during repose, and more especially when lying down than when seated or walking .- * The whole body feels as if bruised, with soreness in all the bones.—Great agitation in the limbs, with pains in the joints, principally in the evening.— *Great fatigue, weakness, and rapid loss of strength, with great uneasiness of body and mind.—Ebullition of blood, and frequent trembling, even after the least exertion.—*Sanguineous congestions and hæmorrhage.—Great tendency of the limbs to become numb.—Cramps, *convulsive movements, and onocturnal attacks of epilepsy, with cries, rigidity of the body, distension of the abdomen, itching in the nose, and thirst.—Tonic spasms, and tetanus. —Cataleptic rigidity of the body.—Fainting fits.—Paralysis of several of the limbs.—Emaciation and atrophy of the whole body. -*Excitability and sensitiveness of all the organs.

SKIN.—* Yellow colour of the skin, with perspiration which imparts a yellow colour to the linen.—*Engorgement, inflammation, and ulceration of the glands, with pulsative and shooting pains, hard swelling, red and shining, or without any perceptible alteration in the skin.—*Miliary, urticarial, pimpled, or pustular and purulent eruptions.—Itching pimples, which burnafter being scratched. -*Eruptions which resemble scabies, and which bleed readily. oWounds ulcerate easily, -(and become gangrened).—Erysipelatous inflammations.—Spots red and raised, or maculæ hepaticæ, or which resemble scorbutic spots.—Small and very itchy pimples, which ulcerate, and become encrusted.—oTettery, excoriated and oozing spots, or *dry, itching and mealy tetters.—Desquamation of the skin.—*Phagedenic ulcers, -or bluish, fungous, and easily bleeding, or superficial, and appearing as if bitten by insects, or secreting an ichorous and corrosive pus. -* Chancrous ulcers.-Violent and voluptuous itching over the whole body, principally in the evening, or at night, augmented by the heat of the bed, and sometimes attended by burning after scratching.—Thickening of the periosteum; *exostosis and caries; abscess in the joints; great brittleness of the bones.

SLEEP.—*Excessive sleepiness, day and night; deep and prolonged sleep.—Inclination to sleep, without the power to do so.—*Sleep

retarded in the evening, and -too early awakening in the morning. ---*Very light and unquiet sleep, -with frequent awaking, starts, and fright.—Sleeplessness from nervous excitability.—Frequent, anxious, horrible, fantastic, historical, vivid and voluptuous dreams; dreams of robbers, of dogs that bite, of rebellion, of floods, of discharges of fire-arms, &c.—*At night, restlessness, anxiety, agitation and tossing, uneasiness, pains, heat or sweat, ebullition of blood, cries, tears, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, and many other affections.—On going to sleep, aggravation of the pains, starts, and frightful spectres before the sight; during aleep, talking, groans, sighs, short respiration, with the mouth open, and the hands cold; *on waking, sweat, -cries, tears, and

incoherent expressions. FEVER.—Coldness, shivering, and shuddering over the whole body, principally after having slept, either by day and night, or only at night, or in the evening, and in the morning in bed, and sometimes with bluish colour of the skin, icy coldness in the hands and feet, muscular palpitations, convulsive movements of the head, arms, and legs, contusive pain in the limbs, and inclination to lie down, trembling in the limbs, sharp pains in the head, want to urinate, somnolence, &c.—Heat in the face and head, with redness and burning in the cheeks, and coldness, or shivering, or shuddering over the whole body; or *heat, mingled with shiverings or sweats. -During the heat, insatiable thirst, great desire for milk, and aggravation of the pains when uncovered.—*Febrile attacks at night, or in the evening; ofever, with inflammatory symptoms, or with putridity; -slow and heetic fever.—*Pulse, irregular, or quick, strong and intermittent, or weak, slow and trembling.— *Copious, excessive and colliquative sweats, both day and night, in the morning, in the evening after lying down, and when eating, and sometimes fetid, or sour, or oily, giving the linen a yellow colour.—Sweat, with nausea and inclination to vomit, great fatigue, thirst, anxiety, obstructed respiration, stitches in the side, &c. Moral Symptoms.—*Great anguish, restlessness, and agitation, with fear of losing the reason, or with excessive internal torment, principally in the evening, or in bed at night, as if conscious of having committed some crime.—*Moral dejection, -with great listlessness, discouragement, dread of labour, and disgust to life. -Apprehensions.-Ill-humour, disposition to be angry, and to fly into a passion, great susceptibility, humour quarrelsome, mistrustful, and suspicious.—*Moroseness, and repugnance to conversation.—*Groans.—Excitement, and great moral irritability, with a tendency to be easily frightened.—Distraction, inadvertence, difficulty of conception. -* Entire unfitness for meditation, and tendency to make mistakes while speaking. - Weakness of memory.—Instability of ideas, which constantly drive away each other.—Raving.—Fits of mania or dementia, with disposition to

shed tears.—Loss of consciousness, and of speech.—Fury, with

dread of liquids.

HEAD.—*Cloudiness, intoxication, and dizziness, principally in the morning, on waking, and on getting up.—*Vertigo, principally on getting up, or on raising up the head, or when seated, or when lying on the back, as well as during or after a walk in the open air, or in the evening, and often with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, distressing heat, and want to lie down.—Heaviness, fulness, and aching in the head, as if the forehead were squeezed by a bandage, or as though the cranium were on the point of bursting.—(In the evening), painful sensibility of the brain, with fatigue of the head by noise, relieved by resting the head upon the arm.—Violent head-ache, which forces compression of the head between the hands.—*Heat and burning, or tearing and drawing pains, or shootings in the head, often only semi-lateral, and extending to the ears, teeth, and neck.—Ebullition, boring, and digging shocks, and throbbings, in the head.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the brain, while in bed, in the morning.—Nocturnal cephalalgia.—Pains in the bones of the head, and *exostosis in the cranium.—Swelling of the head; *soreness of the scalp; sharp and burning pains in the integuments of the cranium.— Dry eruption on the head; small scabs in the hair, sometimes with burning itching; *moist scabs, with excoriation of the scalp, and destruction of the hair.—Falling off of the hair.—*Sweat on the head, and on the forehead, sometimes cold and viscid.

Eyes.—Eyes confused, dull, and surrounded by a livid circle.— *Pressure in the eyes, as from sand, oprincipally when fixing the attention on any object.—Shootings, *itching, tickling, and burning in the eyes, principally in the open air.—* Eyes red, inflamed, with redness of the conjunctiva, or of the sclerotica, and injection of the vessels of the sclerotica, or of the external canthi of the eyes.—*Profuse lachrymation, principally in the evening.— *Excessive sensitiveness of the eyes to light, and to the brightness of the fire.— Pustules in the conjunctiva, and ulcers in the cornea.—*Eye-lids red, inflamed, swollen, oulcerated on the margins, and covered with scabs.—*Sensation as if a cutting instrument were under the eye-lid.—Tumor in the eye-lid, like a stye. -*Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.-*Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids, with difficulty in opening them.— Scabs round the eyes.—*Amblyopia, and confused sight, as in looking through a mist; *momentary loss of sight; *black points, hovering flies, -flames and sparks before the eyes.—Apparent motion of the letters, when reading.

EARS.—*Tearing, shooting and drawing pains in the ears, sometimes with a sensation of coldness, as if there were ice in the ear, increased by the heat of the bed.—The ear and the auditory tube are, as it were, inflamed, with cramp-like and shooting pains.—
*Excoriation and ulceration of the concha auris.—*Purulent otorrhæa and ofungous excrescences in the ear, *with tearing in the side of the head affected, and in the face.—Flow of blood

from the ears.—Discharge of cerumen.—Sub-cutaneous tumor, and furfuraceous and moist pimples on the lobe.—*Hardness of hearing, sometimes with obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing or blowing the nose, or with an extraordinary reverberation of all sorts of sounds in the ear.—Tinkling, *roaring, and buzzing in the ears, principally in the evening.—Painful sensitiveness, and inflammatory swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—*Swelling of the bones of the nose, with painful sensitiveness to the touch.—Itching in the nose.—Tension, pressure, and
sensation of heaviness in the nose.—'Blackish colour of the nose.

—Inflammatory swelling, and shining redness of the nose, with
itching.—Scabs in the nostrils.—Discharge of a fetid and corrosive pus from the nostrils.—*Frequent and profuse bleeding
from the nose, even during sleep, and sometimes when coughing.

—Obstruction and odryness of the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—
oDry coryza, with obstruction in the nose, or *fuent coryza,
owith copious discharge of corrosive serum.—Putrid smell from
the nose.—Painful pustule in the nose.

Face.—*Face, pale or yellowish, or lead-coloured, *or earthy.—
Features discomposed and drawn.—Circle of bluish red round the eyes.—Feverish heat and redness of the cheeks.—*Bloatedness and swelling of the face, opinicipally round the eyes.—
*Swelling of the cheek.—*Tearing in the bones and muscles (of one side) of the face.—Aching and pricking in the zygomatic process.—Sensation of tension of the skin, on the face and head.—Sweat on the face.—Red and tettery spots on the face.—
*Yellowish scab on the face, with discharge of a fetid humour, constant itching day and night, and bleeding of the part after having been scratched.—*Lips rough, dry and oblackish, with burning when they are touched.—Swelling and ulceration of the lips.—*Yellowish scabs, purulent pustules, and small ulcers on the lips and round the chin.—*Fissures, rhagades, and ulceration

in the corners of the mouth.—Distortion of the mouth, and convulsive movements of the lips.—*Clenching and immobility of the jaws, with inflammatory swelling of the lower jaw, and *tension in the muscles of the neck.—oEngorgement, and inflam-

matory swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with shooting or

pulsative pains, or without pain.—Caries of the jaw.

Teth.—*Tearing, shooting, or pulsative pains in carious teeth, or in the roots of the teeth, often extending to the ears, and over the whole cheek of the side affected, sometimes also with painful swelling of the cheek, or of the sub-maxillary glands, salivation, and shivering.—*Appearance or aggravation of tooth-ache, principally in the evening, or at night, in the heat of the bed, where it is insupportable; renewed by the fresh air, as well as by eating, and taking anything hot or cold into the mouth.—*The teeth are set on edge, -grow black, loosen and fall out.—*Itching and redness of the gums.—The gums are fungous, and bleed easily.—

*Retraction and swelling of the gums, principally at night, with

burning pain and sensation of excoriation, on touching them, and when eating.—*Gums livid, discoloured, and very sensitive.—

*Ulceration of the gums.

MOUTH.—*Putrid smelt from the mouth.—Bluish colour, excoriation, and *inflammatory swelling of the inside of the mouth.—
Burning pain, vesicles, blisters, *aphthæ and ulcers in the mouth.
—Sensation of dryness in the mouth and palate, or *accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Ulceration of the orifice of the salivary duct, and *profuse discharge of excessively fetid saliva, which is sometimes sanguineous.—*Tongue moist, coated with white and thick, or dry, obrown or blackish mucus.—*Hardness, inflammatory swelling, and ulceration of the tongue, with shooting pains.—
Rigidity, insensibility, and immobility of the tongue.—*Sensation in the tongue as if it had been burnt.—Quivering of the tongue.
—*Rapid and stammering speech; *entire loss of speech.—

Ulceration and caries of the palate.

THROAT.—*Painful dryness of the throat, which impedes speech. -*Pain, as from excoriation and smarting in the throat, or sensation of heat, which ascends into the gullet .- *Shooting pains in the throat and in the tonsils, principally when swallowing.— *Elongation and swelling of the uvula.—*Suppuration of the amygdalæ.—Pressure, and pains as from excoriation and ulceration, in the esophagus.—*Inflammatory swelling and redness of the back parts of the mouth and throat.— Accumulation of thick and tenacious mucus in the throat.—*Sensation, as if there were a tumor, or some foreign body in the throat, which it is necessary to swallow .- * Constant want to swallow .- * Painful, difficult, and sometimes spasmodic deglutition, with danger of suffocation. -*Inability to swallow the least liquid, which escapes through the nostrils.—*The pains in the throat commonly extend to the ears, the parotids, the sub-maxillary glands, and those of the neck; they are aggravated for the most part by void deglutition, as well as at night, in the fresh air, and when speaking, and they are often accompanied by salivation.

APPETITE.—*Putrid, salt, -sweetish, or metallic taste.—Bitter taste, principally when fasting, in the morning.—Rye-bread has a bitter or sweetish taste.—*Acid and mucous taste during a meal, also at other times.—*Violent burning thirst, day and night, with desire for cold drinks, and principally for milk and beer.—*Desire for wine and spirits.—*Insatiable appetite and craving, with apparent insipidity of food.—Bulimy, with great weakness.—*Want of appetite.—No wish for food, which, however, is agreeable to the taste, when eaten.—Thirst, more decided than appetite.—Speedy satiety when eating.—Dislike to all food, principally solid nutriment, meat, sweetmeats, cooked victuals and coffee.—Great weakness of digestion, with continued hunger, and pressure in the stomach, frequent risings, pyrosis and many other inconveniences after a meal.—Bread is heavy on the

stomach.

STOMACH.—* Excessive nausea and inclination to vomit, often with incisive and pressive pains in the stomach, chest and abdomen, anxiety, and inquietude, head-ache, vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, and transient heat.—The nausea often increases after a meal, and is accompanied by a sensation in the throat, as if things sweetened with sugar had been eaten .- Risings, principally after eating, and often of a putrid, or bitter, or sour and rancid taste. -* Violent empty risings.—Regurgitation after eating and drinking.—Pyrosis, regurgitation of a rancid liquid, and hiccough during and after a meal.—*Retching and vomiting of mucous or bitter matters, or of bile.—Violent vomiting with convulsive movements.—Burning, violent pain, and *excessive sensibility in the stomach, and in the precordial region.—*Tension, fulness, and *pressure as from a stone in the pit of the stomach, principally during or after a meal, however little may have been eaten.—Sharp constrictive pain in the precordial region.— Cramp-like pains in the stomach, even after a very light repast.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Painful sensitiveness of the hepatic region, with shooting, burning pains, augmented by every movement of the body, or of the parts affected.—*Swelling and hardness of the liver.—*Complete icterus.—*Abdomen hard and inflated, with soreness when touched, principally in the umbilical region.— *Violent colic, with cuttings, lancinations as if by knives, painful contractions and -pinchings in the abdomen, *principally at night, or in the cool of the evening.—Tension, and pressure, as by a stone, principally in the umbilical region.—Burning in the abdomen, round the navel.—*Excessive and insupportable pains in the abdomen, which cease only on lying down.—Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by a chill.—Sensation, as if the intestines were loose, and moving about in the abdomen, when walking.— *The pains in the abdomen are often accompanied by shivering, or by heat and redness of the cheeks, as well as by great sensitiveness of the abdomen, and of the precordial region, to all contact, and to the least pressure.—Sufferings from flatulency, principally at night, with distension of the abdomen, borborygmi, and rumbling.—Tension, aching, and lancinations in the groins, as by knives.—*Obstruction and inflammatory swelling of the inguinal glands, with redness and painful sensitiveness, when walking and standing.—oUlceration and suppuration of the inguinal glands.

FECES.—*Constipation, with hard, tenacious and knotty fæces, which cannot be expelled without straining.—*Ineffectual, but frequent want to evacuate, especially at night, and sometimes with tenesmus, protrusion of hæmorrhoids, and nausea.—*Loose and dysenteric evacuations, principally at night, with colic and violent cuttings, urgent want to evacuate, tenesmus and burning in the anus, pyrosis, nausea and risings, anguish, heat or cold sweat on the face, shivering and shuddering, exhaustion and trembling of all the limbs.—*Diarrhæa, caused by the fresh air of the evening.—

*Scanty evacuations of sanguineous mucus.—*Evacuations which are mucous, or bilious, or putrid, or acid, or of a greenish or brownish colour, or reddish, or yellow, like sulphur; or a greyish-white.—Freces of the consistence of pap, or frothy, or like hash.—
*Evacuation of corrosive and burning frecal matter.—*Discharge of blood, or of mucus, from the rectum, even with evacuations that are not loose, and when not at stool, sometimes with tenesmus in the anus.—Protrusion of hæmorrhoids.—*Ejection of ascarides and lumbrici.—Itching, shootings, and excoriation in the anus.—
Prolapsus recti, which, when it protrudes, appears black and bloody.— Evacuation of substances undigested, or black, and like pitch.

URINE.—Continued want to urinate, day and night, sometimes with abortive efforts, or with scanty emission.—The stream of urine is excessively small. — Frequent and copious emission of urine, as in diabetes, with great emaciation.—Urgent want to urinate, with incontinence of urine.—Wetting the bed at night.— Emission of urine drop by drop.—Urine of a deep colour, or red, or brown, or white, as if mixed with flour or chalk, or of the colour of blood.—* Offensive, turbid urine, which forms a sediment.—*Sanguineous, or sour smelling urine.—*Corrosive and burning urine. — Thick sediment from the urine. — White and flock-like clouds in the urine.—Emission of hard mucus, or of flocks, and white threads during or after the emission of urine.— *Discharge of blood from the urethra.—oIncisive and contractive pains in the renal region, at night.—Pulsation, incisive pains, burning and shooting in the urethra, even when not urinating.— Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra, and discharge of thick, yellowish, or serous, whitish matter.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire, and great lasciviousness, with frequent erections and pollutions.—Painful nocturnal erections, and sometimes sanguineous pollutions.—The penis is small, cold, and flabby.—Voluptuous itching, tingling, tearing, and shooting in the gland, and prepuce.—Puffing, or inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, sometimes with burning pain, fissures, rhagades, and eruptions.—Purulent secretion between the prepuce and the gland, sometimes with swelling, heat and redness of the front part of the penis.—*Vesicles and phagedænic ulcers with lard-like bases, and raised margin, on the gland and prepuce.—Sensation of coldness in the testes.—oTestes, hard and swollen, with shining redness of the scrotum, and *dragging pain in the testes, and the spermatic cord.—Itching, tingling and shooting in the testes.—Profuse perspiration of the parts when walking.—Excoriation between the parts and the thighs.

CATAMENIA.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—Catamenia too copious, with uneasiness and colic.—Metrorrhagia.—*Before the catamenia, dry heat, with ebullition of blood, and congestion in the head.—During the catamenia, redness of the tongue, with deep-coloured and burning spots, salt taste in the mouth, the teeth are set on edge, and the gums blanched.—Purulent, corrosive leucorrhæa, with itching in the parts.—Itching, pimples, and nodosities in the labia.—Inflammatory swelling in the vagina, with a sensation as if it were raw and excoriated.—°Swelling of the labia, with heat, hardness, shining redness, great sensitiveness to the touch, and burning, pulsative, and shooting pains.—
*Prolapsus vaginæ.—Easy and certain conception.—*Hard swelling in the breasts, with pain as from ulceration, or owith suppuration and actual ulceration.—*Excoriation of the breasts.

LARYNX.—*Catarrh, with febrile shivering, -hypochondriacal humour, dislike to all food, and constipation.—Continual hoarseness and loss of voice.—Nasal voice.—Burning and tickling in the larynx.—*Dry cough, sometimes fatiguing and shaking, principally in bed, in the evening, or at night, also during sleep, and on waking in the morning, excited by a tickling, or a sensation of dryness in the chest, and aggravated by speaking.—Cough, as if caused by irritation in the stomach.—Convulsive cough, with retching.—Pains in the head and chest when coughing, as if these parts were about to burst, or shootings in the occiput, or pain as from excoriation in the chest, and pain in the loins.—Inclination to vomit and fits of choking, when coughing.—Cough with expectoration of pure blood.—Hoarse cough, with

sensation of dryness and shootings in the throat.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration, as from want of breath, or short and loud respiration.—*Shortness of breath when going up stairs and when walking quickly.—Anxious oppression of the chest, and difficulty of respiration, with want to take a deep inspiration, chiefly after a meal, or with attacks of suffocation at night, or in the evening in bed, when lying down (on the left side).— Want of breath, with squeezing and tension in the chest, and sensation, on the least movement, or attempt to speak, as if life were coming to an end.—Aching in the chest, sometimes penetrating to the back, with inability to take a full inspiration.— Burning in the chest, sometimes extending to the throat.—Lancinations (as if caused by knives) in the chest, and in the sides, or as far as the back, principally when breathing, sneezing and coughing.—Sensation, as of a contraction, and of swelling, and pain, as from excoriation and ulceration, in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Sharp pains, and sensation as if the muscles of the chest were bruised.—Shooting pains, instability, and weakness in the loins.

—Pain, as from a bruise in the sacrum, back, and shoulder-blades.—Burning and *drawing pain in the back, and in the nape of the neck.—Rigidity, and rheumatic swelling of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Shootings in the muscles of the neck.—Engorgement, and inflammatory swelling of the glands of the neck, with shooting and pressive pains.

ARMS.—*Sharp pains in the shoulders and arms, principally at night, and when moving them.—Jerking in the arms and fingers.

—Hot and red swelling of the elbow, as far as the hand.—Itching miliary eruption on the arms.—*Furfuraceous and burning tetters on the fore-arms, and on the wrist.—Cracking, weakness, and sensation of paralysis in the hand.—Sweat on the palms of the hands.—*Scabious eruption on the hands.—*Cramp-like contraction of the hands and fingers.—Swelling of the joints of the fingers.—Deep and bleeding fissures, and rhagades, in the hands and fingers.—Cramp-like pains, and tendency to become stiff in the hands, when using them.—Swelling of the wrist, with pain on touching or moving it.—Rigidity of the wrists.—Ulceration at the nails.—Exfoliation of the fingers.—Deadness of the fingers.

Legs.—*Sharp and lancinating pains in the hip joints, as well as in the thighs and knees, chiefly at night, and during movement, and often with a sensation of coldness in the diseased parts.—Great weakness, heaviness, and painful weariness, in the thighs and legs.—Sensation of rigidity, of torpor and cramps in the thighs.—Itching pimples on the thighs.—Ædematous, transparent swelling, of the thighs and legs.—Tension in the hams, as if the tendons were too short.—Itching miliary eruption in the legs.—*Tetters on the thighs and legs.—Contraction of the legs, and cramps in the calves of the legs, and in the toes.—Swelling of the instep, or of the heels, with sharp or shooting pains.—Wrenching pains in the foot.—Coldness and sweat in the feet.—Painful swelling of the metatarsal bones.—Swelling of the toes.—Ulceration at the nails.

136.—MERCURIUS ACETATUS.

MERCUR-ACET.—Acetate of mercury.—HAHNEMANN.

SYMPTOMS.—Itching eruption on the skin, and burning sensation after scratching; the margins of ulcers become painful.—Distressing dreams after midnight; of drowning, of assassins threatening life, of dangers by fire and water.—Shuddering in the morning, preceded by drawing pains in the limbs, heat at night, especially after midnight, with a sensation of perspiring; profuse perspiration while moving about.—Inflammation of the angles of the eyes, with burning itching, morning and evening.—In the throat, dryness which impedes speech, with cough; pressive lancinations in the lower part of the throat, rather when coughing than when swallowing.—In the urethra; burning when making water, also at other times; frequent emission of urine; copious emission in the morning, but slow, as if the duct were compressed, and with tenesmus; incisive pain on emitting the last drop of urine.—Penis inflamed and swelled at the extremity, with burning and lancinations which awaken the patient at night, are aggravated by cold, and mitigated by tepid, water; pain of contraction in the testes.—Internal swelling of the labia majora; (catamenia four days before the time, at the new moon).—Pains in the chest as though it were raw, or as if an ulcer were within; pressure on the sternum, with difficulty of respiration when holding the body upright.—Tearing pains in the hands, with enlargement and redness of the joints.

137.—MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

MER-C.—Corrosive sublimate.— Corrosive muriate of mercury.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 15, 30,—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

CLINICAL REMARKS.— Corrosive sublimate has been considered preferable to Mercurius vivus, or to Mercurius solubilis, in cases of dysentery.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the periosteum, like those which precede an attack of intermittent fever, with a sensation of heat in the head.—Violent starts, with shaking of the whole body, on going to sleep.—Feeling of coldness, especially of the head.—Shivering, provoked by the slightest exercise, and also by the open air (even when the weather is warm), sometimes with cutting pains and tenesmus.—Heat on stooping, and feeling of relief on raising the body again.—Ill-humour, during which nothing pleases, alternating with hilarity.

Eyes.—Abdominal Region.—Eyes inflamed and prominent.—
Look fixed.—Inflammation of the iris, with irregular-shaped pupil.—Distortion of the features.—Swelling of the lips.—Swelling and turning up of the upper lip.—Fetid breath.—Salivation, with salt taste.—Swelling of the tongue and throat.—Insatiable thirst.—Burning and painful sensation, extending from the mouth into the region of the stomach.—Abdomen very much distended

and painful.

FECES.—*Fæces loose, with bilious and fetid evacuations, green or brown, or composed of thin and sanguineous mucus, accompanied by almost incessant cuttings, painful strainings and tenesmus.—
*Ineffectual want to evacuate.—*Evacuation of excrement, mixed with mucus, and deep coloured, coagulated blood.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—*Discharge from the urethra, at first serous, then thick, with smarting when making water, and lancinating pains in the urethra.—Leucorrhœa, of a yellowish white, with sweetish, nauseous smell.—Painful swelling in the

glands of the mammæ.

CHEST.—EXTREMITIES.—Hollow, dry, shaking cough.—Nocturnal shootings across the chest.—Shootings in the coxo-femoral joint, during repose and movement.—Icy coldness in the feet.

138.—MERCURIUS DULCIS.

MERC-DULC.—Calomel.—HAHNEMANN.

SYMPTOMS.—Desquamation of the skin, especially of the hands and feet; phagedenic ulcers, with white bases, and painful and inflamed margins, in the mouth, the palate, the face, the genital and other parts, with feverish heat, profuse nocturnal sweat, tearing pains in the limbs, prostration of strength, and trembling.— Fever, sometimes hot, putrid.—Falling off of the hair.—Deafness, occasioned by a swelling, which compresses the eustachian tube.
—Violent epistaxis.—Difficulty to open the mouth.—Violent burning in the teeth; the teeth become bare, shake, and fall out; gums swollen, and bleeding when touched.—Ulcers in the mouth, bleeding throughout the night; aphthæ on the tongue; salivation sometimes with hæmorrhage; horribly fetid salivation, which attacks the lips and cheeks.—Diarrhæa.—Great oppression in the chest, and in the region of the heart.

139.—MEZEREUM.

MEZ.—Mezereon.—Daphne mezereum.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 15, 30.—Duration of effect: 50 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. Merc.—It is used as an antidote against, merc nitr-ac.

Compare with: Euphor. hell. hyos. ignat. merc. nitr-ac. puls. staph. veratr. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated by the symptoms presented in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Inflammation, softening, caries, and other affections of the bones; Evil effects of the abuse of mercury: Scrofulous affections, with engorged glands; Rachitis?; Mesenteric affections; Intermittent fevers; Scald-head; Ophthalmia; Rheumatic prosopalgia and odontalgia?; Hæmaturia; Obstinate leucorrhæa; Contraction of the tendons of the leg, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing, rheumatic tearing, and tension in the limbs, with paralytic weakness.—Thrilling pains, which leave a distressing sensation behind them, for a long time.—Drawing pains in one side of the body, with shivering.—*Pains, accompanied by shivering and shuddering.—Gnawing pains, as from exceriation in the mucous membranes.—Burning in the organs of digestion.—Inflammation and swelling of the bones.—Ulceration of the bones.—Jerking and quivering of the muscles.—Drawings and sensation of weakness in the joints.—Contusive

pain, and heaviness in all the limbs.—Heaviness and indolence of the body.—Bending of the body in walking.—Emaciation or bloatedness of the body and face, with enlargement of the abdomen in children.—Pain in the glands.—Predominance of sufferings on one side of the body.—Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening.—Aggravation on touching the part affected, and on movement.—*Great susceptibility to cold air.

SKIN.—General desquamation of the skin of the body.—*Itching, especially at night, more violent and painful after scratching the parts, and sometimes with swelling of the part that has been scratched.—Gnawing itching as if from vermin.—Miliary eruptions, sometimes chronic.—Furunculi.—Inflamed ulcers, with burning and shooting, or with gnawing pain of excoriation.

SLEEP.—Great sleepiness by day, with agitated and unrefreshing sleep, at night.—Shocks in the body during sleep.—Waking early (towards two or three o'clock in the morning) in conse-

quence of nightmare.

FEVER.—*Chilliness, shiperings and coldness of the whole body, especially in the hands and feet, with violent thirst, and sometimes without a desire for warmth.—Sleep, with sweat, after the shiverings.—°Fever, accompanied by head-ache, and paleness of the face, the splenetic region painful, swollen, and hard, weakness and *great susceptibility to cold air; °tertian fever.—Violent inflammatory fever.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Hypochondriacal humour, with sadness and tears.—Anguish and inquietude, especially in solitude, with wish for society.—Peevishness. — Passion.—Unfitness for labour.—Weakness of memory.—Mental torpor.—Slow conception.—

Ideas are frequently lost.

Head.—Stupifying confusion in the head, as from intoxication, or immoderate pollutions.—Vertigo, which causes falling on one side, with sparkling before the eyes.—Head-ache, with shuddering and shivering, aggravated in the open air.—Pressive and stunning head-ache, on one side only of the brain.—Compressive or cramplike pain, as if the head were being severed.—Violent, pulsative, and pressive pains in the whole head, the forehead, the nose, and the teeth, aggravated by the slightest movement.—Thrilling head-ache, with vomiting of mucus.—Sensation of torpor, with drawing pains in one side of the head.—Pains in the bones of the cranium, aggravated by touch.—Painful sensitiveness of the scalp, and of the hair to the touch.—Gnawing itching in the scalp.—*Itching eruption on the head, osometimes moist.

Eyes.—Pain, as if the ball of the eyes were too large, with aching.
—Smarting in the internal canthi of the eyes.—°Inflammation of the eyes.—Myopia, or presbyopia.—Sparks before the eyes.—

Pupils contracted.

EARS.—Otalgia, with drawing and acute pullings.—Itching and oozing eruption behind the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Sensa-

tion of stoppage of the ears.—Tinkling in the ears, sometimes with drowsiness.

Nose. — Excoriation of the interior of the nose.—Diminution of amell, with sensation of dryness in the nose, and sometimes ineffectual desire to sneeze.—Frequent sneezings, accompanied by pain of excoriation in the chest.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of liquid and yellow mucus, excoriation and burning in the nose, and

eruption on the lips.

FACE.—*Paleness of the face.—*Cramp-like and stunning pressure on the cheek-bone, osometimes only on one side, and extending to the eye, the temple, the ear, the teeth, the neck, and into the shoulder.—Drawings in the jaw-bones.—Continued and painful twitching in the cheeks and eye-lids.—Furunculi on the face.— -Excoriation and burning in the lips, and the commissuræ of the lips.—Lips swollen and cracked, with exfoliation.—Upper lip ulcerated, with burning pain when touched.—Shootings in the

sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Pains in carious teeth.—*Drawing, burning, or boring shootings in the teeth, and into the cheek-bones, and temples.— *Jerking and tearing pains in the teeth.—*Sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, and were too long.—The tooth-ache is aggravated by the touch and by movement, as well as during the shiverings in the evening.—Ebullition of blood to the head, shiverings and constipation, during the tooth-ache.—Teeth coated with fetid mucus.—The teeth speedily become carious.—Burning vesicles in the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Constant burning in the mouth.—Impeded speech.— Pressive pain in the throat on swallowing.—Roughness, excoriation, smarting scraping, and lancinating in the throat and palate. —Burning in the throat and on the esophagus.—Inflammation of the throat.—Constriction and contraction of the pharynx.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Beer has a bitter taste, and is thrown up when taken.-Violent hunger in the afternoon and evening.-Repugnance to food.—Frequent and empty risings, especially after drinking. — Nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth, shuddering and trembling of the whole body.—Violent vomitings of greenish and bitter mucus, accompanied by headache.—Vomiting of blood.—Aching in the stomach.—Burning, and sensation of heat in the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach.—Contraction of the diaphragm.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen hard and tense.—Chronic, cramplike, acute, pulling, pressive, constrictive, and shooting pains in the abdomen.—Heaviness in the abdomen.—Sensation of heat, and burning in the abdomen.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Expansive pressure in the inguinal ring.—Drawing in the inguinal glands.—Flatulent colic, with rumbling and borborygmi in the

abdomen, difficult respiration, and shivering.

FÆCES.—Difficult stools, of the consistence of thick pap, with ur-

gent want to evacuate.—*Constipation. — Scanty, soft, frequent evacuations.—Violent diarrhæa, with insupportable pains in the abdomen.—After the evacuation, constriction of the anus, which closes on the protruded rectum.—Coldness and shuddering, before, and after the evacuation.

URINE.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Flock-like cloudiness, and reddish sediment in the urine.—*Hæmaturia.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the urethra. — Discharge of mucus from the

urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Tearing, jerking, and lancination, in the penis.

—Tearing and burning lancinations in the end of the gland.—
Abundant secretion of smegma behind the gland, like gonorrhæa balani.—Swelling of the scrotum.—*Chronic leucorrhæa, like the white of eggs, sometimes also serous.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with burning and dryness in the throat, irritation which excites coughing, and difficult respiration.—

*Violent cough, when lying down.—Dry cough, with retching and

vomiting, in the evening, and at night.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration.—Pain in the chest, during inspiration, as if there were adhesions in the lungs, and the cavity of the chest were too narrow.—Aching in the chest.—Painful tension of the muscles of the chest.—Pain, as from excoriation and burning in the sternum.—Stitches in the chest, aggravated during inspiration.

TRUNK.—Sacral pains.—Contractive and tensive pain in the back, extending to the sacrum. — Shootings in the back. — Painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Tearing jerking in the sides of the neck.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the arm-pits.

Arms.—Dislocating pain in the shoulder joint. — Drawing and rheumatic tension in the arms, with paralytic weakness.—Jerking pains in the shoulders, arms, hands, and fingers.—Swelling and heat of the arm and hand, with twitching and pricking in the

muscles.

LEGS.—Jerking in the hip joint, as far as the knee.—°Contraction of the leg.—Pains in the bones of the thighs and legs.—Tearing, drawing, and tension in the thighs, legs, feet, and toes.—Tension and stiffness in the knees.—Jerking, and pressive pain in the tibia.—Hard swelling of the calves of the legs.—Jerking pain in the toes.

140.—MILLEFOLIUM.

MILL.—Milfoil.—HARTLAUB and TRINKS.—Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—A medicine as yet very little known. It has hitherto been employed only against hamorrhagia, and chiefly some kinds of hamaturia and hamoptysis (especially in phthisical persons.)

SYMPTOMS. — Hæmorrhage from almost all the openings of the body.—Acute drawing pains, and shootings in the right side of the head.—Sensation, as if all the blood were carried towards the head.—Violent movements and painful beatings in the head.—Bleeding at the nose.—*Hæmoptysis.—Hæmatemesis.—Cramps in the stomach, with a sensation as of a liquid flowing from the stomach towards the anus.—Burning pain in the stomach.—Sensation, as if the stomach were contracted, and filled with earth.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids.—*Hæmaturia.—Metrorrhagia.—Acute drawing pains in the knees and legs.—The feet are frequently benumbed.

141.—MOSCHUS.—(Moschiferus).

MOSCH.—Musk.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: about 24 hours.

Antidote: Camph. n-mos?

COMPARE WITH: Asa. bry. cocc. coff. con. croc. ign. n-mos. op. puls. spig. staph. stram.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — This medicament may frequently be administered with advantage in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Convulsions; Syncope; Hysterical debility; Hysterical and hypochondriacal affections; Nervous excitability, with sleeplessness; Hysterical and nervous cephalalgia; Megrim; Epistaxis; Impotence?; Asthmatic complaints; Millari asthma?; Croup?; Pulmonary spasms, especially in the case of hysterical persons, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pricking in the limbs, sometimes with pain in the parts affected.—Cramp-like pains in the limbs.—
Trembling and jerking, over the whole body.—Weakness, which is felt more during repose than in movement.—°Weakness to the extent of fainting, with nocturnal coldness of the skin generally.—
*Fainting fits, especially at night, in the evening, or in the open air, followed by head-ache.—Wrenching and bruising pain, in the side on which the patient has been lying.—The sufferings are aggravated when the body is chilled.—Great susceptibility to the open air.
—Pinchings, shootings, and itching, which compels scratching, in different parts of the body.—Tetanus.—*Convulsions with cramps in the chest.—Hysterical symptoms, even in men.

SLEEP. — Great drowsiness during the day, with frequent and vehement yawning.—Coma.—At night, inability to lie long in the same position; pain in the part on which the patient has lain, as of a dislocation, or a bruise.—Vivid dreams, in which the passions are strongly excited.—Dreams in which nothing succeeds.—*Sleeplessness during the whole night, from excitability of the

nervous system.

FEVER.—Circulation of the blood accelerated.—Frequent sensation as of cool air blowing on the person, especially on the parts which are uncovered.—Sensation of coldness, mostly in the spine, with drawing pains.—The air seems cold; the patient seeks the fire-side. -Frequent slight shuddering, commencing at the head, and spreading over the whole body.—Attacks of burning heat in the

evening.—Sweat every morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Great absence of mind, sometimes with confused speech.—Preoccupation, during which the patient talks to himself, and gesticulates, as if bereft of reason.—Great activity, with weakness, so that everything falls from the hands.—Complaints and lamentations on account of excessive sufferings, with inability to indicate the part affected; when questioned, the patient complains still more urgently, but without saying where he suffers.—Apprehension of death, and excessive timidity about dying.—Hypochondriacal anxiety, sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—Exceedingly quarrelsome humour and great irascibility, with passion, proceeding even to fury.—Loss of memory.

HEAD.—Vertigo and wavering before the eyes, on the least movement of the head.—Vertigo, even to loss of consciousness, or with fainting.—Vertigo, with sensation of falling.—Vertigo, with nausea and vomiting, want to lie down, and desire for coffee.—Dizziness, as from intoxication. — Head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, which compels lying down.—Heaviness in the head.— Compressive and stunning head-ache, especially just above the root of the nose.—*Cramp-like and tensive drawing in the head, and especially in the occiput, extending nearly to the nape of the neck.—Congestion in the head.—Aching and boring pain in the

head, as if a nail were driven into the brain.

EYES.—Eyes dull, with pressive pain in the canthi.—Lachrymation. -Eyes fixed, sparkling, with a sort of dizziness and absence of mind.—Sudden obscuration of the eyes.—Small red pimples on the upper eye-lids.—Itching in the canthi.

EARS.—Eruptions on the ears, with burning pain after being scratched.—Crepitation and cracking in the ears.—Roaring before the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Discharge of cerumen from the ears.

FACE AND NOSE.—Heat in the face, sometimes without redness, and with the eyes dull.—Heat in one cheek, without redness, while the other is red without heat.—Earthy complexion.—Tension in the muscles of the face, as if they were too short.—*Epistaxis.—Tingling (fourmillement), in the extremity of the nose,

as if from insects.—Desquamation of the lips.

STOMACH.—Putrid taste of food.—Violent eructations, sometimes with nausea.—Sudden attacks of nausea.—Nausea, which mounts from the epigastrium, with retraction of the navel, and cramp-like pains.—Violent vomiting, especially in the morning, and often accompanied by pain in the stomach and chest, and distension of the epigastrium.—Aching in the stomach.—Sensation of fulness

and obstruction in the region of the stomach, and of the epigastrium, resometimes with uneasiness, augmented after a moderate meal.—Smarting, burning sensation of exceriation, in the region of the stomach, after a meal.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Attacks of painful contraction in the umbilical region, with suspended respiration.—Sensation of tension in the abdomen, as if the clothes were too tight, accompanied by an anxiety which neither permits attention to any kind of labour, nor continuance in one place, but compels constant running from side to side.—Incarceration of flatus.

FACES.—Constipation, especially after taking coffee.—Diarrhoea, especially at night, and sometimes during sleep.—Diarrhoea, with violent cuttings.—The loose evacuations are always mixed with fæcal matter.—Fæces of the colour of sepia.—Urgent and ineffectual want to evacuate.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Great increase of sexual desire, sometimes with insupportable tickling in the parts, or tensive pains in the penis.—Impotence, caused by a chill.—Painful pollutions without erection.—Erection, with burning pain in the urethra.—Nausea and vomiting after coition.

CATAMENIA.—Menstruation too early, and too profuse.—Drawing, and sensation of bearing down towards the hypogastrium, and the

genital organs, during the catamenia.

CHEST.—Constriction in the larynx, as if caused by the vapour of sulphur.—Difficult respiration, and shortness of breath, with shootings in the chest.—Cramp-like and suffocating constriction in the chest, especially after taking cold.—*Cramps in the chest, ocommencing sometimes with an inclination to cough, and afterwards aggravated so as to create despair.—Pressive pain in the chest, to the extent of obstructing respiration.—Shootings in the chest, and in the sides, sometimes with redness and bloatedness of the face, dilated pupils, rough and dry tongue, and burning thirst.—The chest is acutely affected, and painful on all sides, with violent and dry cough.—Painful sensitiveness of the chest under the arms, especially when pressed.—Anxious palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Extremities.—Violent drawings in the nape of the neck and the back, as if the tissue were tense.—Drawing pains along the entiré extent of the arm, and especially in the wrists, as from cramp.—Burning, with sensation of coldness, in the last joints of the fingers.—Swelling of the hands, with shooting pains.—Convulsive movements of the hands and fingers.—Restlessness in the legs, with paralytic weakness, which compels constant motion.—Trembling in the legs, as after great fatigue, when seated.—Paralytic weakness in the legs, on sitting down, after walking.

142.—MUREX PURPUREUS.

MUR.—Purple Murex.—Journal Français.—Petroz.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great fatigue; for several days the symptoms are more violent when seated, than when walking; they cease while walking, and re-appear on sitting down.—Skin dry, as if about to crack.—Drowsiness, sometimes with sadness; urgent inclination to sleep, towards nine o'clock in the evening; sleep interrupted by pains, like those of catamenia; awakening with fright, with urgent want to make water, and abundant emission; distressing dreams, from which the patient sometimes awakens with a start.—Moral condition, anxious, apprehensive, timorous; great sadness towards evening, with repugnance to con-

versation, and compression of ideas.

HEAD.—Nose.—Weakness of memory, with difficulty in giving expression to the thoughts.—Confusion in the head, with unfitness for labour: sometimes with inclination to sleep, or dulness of the head; heaviness in the head, as in sultry weather, or else frequent, alternating from time to time with great clearness of thought; cephalalgia, in the morning, on awakening, which disappears on rising; pain in the occiput, sometimes very acute; pain in the left temple; aching pain in the forehead, or in the forehead and right temple, cramp-like squeezing at the back of the head, requiring the hand to be placed upon it, or the head to be thrown back, which assuages the pain.—Cramp-like squeezing behind the ears; noise in the ears, with aggravation of the heaviness of the head.—Distressing coldness of the nose, during the day.—Burning sensation of one of the cheeks, the right in the evening, the left in the morning.

STOMACH.—STOOLS.—Hunger, sometimes in the morning only, and unfelt during a meal.—Tensive pain in the right hypochon-drium.—Colic, sharp pain, as from a cutting blow in the left side of the hypogastrium, which continues painful throughout the evening.—Difficult evacuations: constipation, during more than

five days; pressure in the anus, like painful lancinations.

URINARY PASSAGES.—Frequent want to urinate during the day; at night, with emission of colourless urine.—Fetid urine, almost like velerian, with a white sediment, and discharge of a small quantity of mucus after urination.—Slight discharge of blood

when making water.

GENITAL ORGANS (of females).—Extreme irritation of the genital parts, with ardent sexual desire to a degree almost maniacal; the slightest touch re-awakens desire.—Sensation of dryness, and of constriction in the uterus; pulsation; incisive pain, as if caused by cutting instruments; violent pains in the right side, crossing the abdomen to the left breast; violent lancination in the left side, in the evening.—Sensation of weight and of expansion in the labia majora; sensation of weight in the vagina, during the abdominal pains.—Leucorrhæa: serous; greenish; thick; becoming sanguineous; re-appearance of sanguineous leucorrhæa while at stool.—Violent pains, acute lancinations in the breasts.

LARYNX.—CHEST.—Voice changed, hoarse; cough in the morning while fasting; dry, hard, with oppression of the chest.—Wheezing in the chest, when breathing, in the evening.—Pain in the chest, as if it had been bruised; lancinating and burning pains below the false ribs on the left side, towards the back.—Palpitation of

the heart, and throbbing of the arteries.

BACK.—EXTREMITIES.—Lumbago, sometimes burning, and with pain like excoriation; on extending the body, especially in bed, pain in the hips and lumbar region; pains in the pelvic region.—Pain in the fore-arm, below the elbow; heat in the hands.—Great weakness and fatigue in the legs, which sometimes fail and compel the patient to seat himself.—In the thighs; violent contusive pain; burning heat in the fore-part; acute pain, in the fore-part, on raising the body, which renders contact with anything insupportable; sensation of throbbing in the fore-part of the thighs.

143.—MURIATIS ACIDUM.

MUR-A.—Muriatic acid.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 30.—Duration of effect: as long as five weeks in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. bry.

Compare with: Ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. chin. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. squil.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms which indicate this remedy are most frequently found in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Dropsical affections?; Eruptions, tetters, and other scrofulous affections; Putrid and typhus fevers; Deafness; Scorbutic affections; Inebriation?; Hæmorrhoids; Impotence, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and incisive pains in the limbs, during repose, ameliorated during movement.—Contusive pains in all the joints.—Painful sensibility of the periosteum of the bones, as in intermittent fever.—Dropsical swellings.—Indolence and dread of movement, with inclination to remain seated.—Excessive depression; on sitting down, the eyelids close.—Tottering gait, from weakness of the knees.—Great sensitiveness to damp weather.

SKIN.—Itching, voluptuous and lancinating tickling, with want to scratch.—Scabious eruptions, which itch in the heat of the

bed.—Furunculi, with shooting pain when they are touched.—
Putrid and painful ulcers, with burning at the margins.—Black

pustules.

SLEEP. — Great drowsiness during the day, which disappears on taking exercise.—Sleeplessness before midnight.—Before midnight, continued snoring, groaning, tossing, talking, and tendency to slide downwards in the bed.—Frequent and early waking,

caused by a coldness that is felt in the bed.

Fever.—Predominant sensation of cold.—Shivering, with yawning and stretching, without thirst, and not followed by heat.—Heat without thirst, with agitation, and desire to throw off the clothes at night.—Intermittent pulse.—Nocturnal sweat, on going to sleep in the evening, or before midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness.—Taciturnity and reserve, anxiety, apprehension and peevishness.—*Indecision and inquietude.——Ideas respecting recent events crowd upon the mind during la-

bour.—Disposition to be angry, and to give way to passion.

Head.—Turning vertigo, with staggering gait.—Head-ache provoked by walking in the open air, and especially by a sharp wind.—Head-ache, aggravated by rising up in bed, and by moving the eyes, disappearing on taking exercise.—Heaviness, especially in the occiput, with cloudiness of the eyes, greatly aggravated by looking intently at an object.—Head-ache as if the brain were bruised.—Shocks, tearings, or shootings in the head.

Eyes.—Itching smarting in the canthi.—Shootings across the eyes. — Swelling and redness of the eye-lids.—*Vertical hemi-

opia.

EARS.—Otalgia, like spasmodic and acute pullings.—Pulsation in the ears.—Insensibility of the auditory tube.—Scabious eruptions in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, and deafness.—Acuteness of hearing, with sensibility to noise.—Tinkling, buzzing, and whistling before the ears.

Nose.—Ulceration of the nostrils.—Obstruction of the nose.—Co-

ryza, with thick yellow, or serous and corrosive mucus.

FACE.—Heat in the face, with burning redness of the cheeks, when walking in the open air, without thirst.—*Ephelis.—
*Eruption of scabious pimples on the face, forehead, and temples.—Furunculus on the temple.—Burning in the lips.—
Puffiness of the lower lip.—Eruptions on the lips, sometimes covered with scabs.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with pulsative pain, aggravated by cold drinks, mitigated by heat.—Tooth-ache, with sensation of pressing asunder.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the teeth.—Scor-

butic gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, with paralysis of the tongue.—Profuse accumulation of saliva.—Heaviness of the tongue, when speaking, as if it were made of lead.—Deep-seated ulcers, and pustules on the tongue.—Parched tongue.—*Sore throat,

with pain as from excoriation, and smarting in the throat and

palate.

APPETITE.—Taste of rancid grease in the throat.—Acrid and putrid taste in the throat.—All food has a sweetish taste, and especially beer, which is disliked.—Bulimy, and excessive thirst.—
*Dislike to meat.

STOMACH.—*Risings, putrid or bitter.—Vomiting of food.—Vomiting of bile, at night, with nausea and eructations.—Uneasiness in the stomach, as indicating serious illness.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Contractive pain in the stomach, with sensation as if it were retracted.—Pressive tension and cramp-like pain in the hypochondria.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, as in serious illness.—*Fulness and inflation of the abdomen.—*Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, with cuttings and pinchings, extending from the umbilical region into the sides, accompanied by borborygmi.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Lancination

in the groins.

FECES.—Difficult evacuations of fæces, as from inactivity of the rectum.—Fæces of too small a size.—Diarrhæa, with smarting and burning in the rectum and anus.—Stercoral diarrhæa.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid and serous fæces, when urinating.—Discharge of blood during the stools.—Prolapsus recti, when urinating.—Itching in the anus.—*Swollen and bluish hæmor-rhoidal excrescences, with burning pain as from excoriation.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Frequent want to urinate, with abundant emission.—Immoderate emission of aqueous urine.—

Relaxation of the bladder, and of the neck of the bladder.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Excoriation of the prepuce.—Suppression of sexual desire.—*Impotence.—Sensation of a bearing down towards the genital organs, as if preparatory to catamenia.—Too early catamenia.

LARYNX.—Chronic hoarseness.—Violent and sobbing cough, fol-

lowed by a gurgling in the bottom of the chest.

CHEST.—Deep respiration with groans.—Lancinating pains in the chest, during a violent movement, and during inspiration.—Tensive pain in the sternum.—Incisive shocks in the chest, with dull pressure on the posterior part of the chest, and with oppression.—Shootings in the region of the heart.—Shock in the heart at night, so violent that it is felt in the face.

TRUNK.—Aching pain in the back, as from having been bent double for a long time, or from a strain.—Shootings in the shoulder-

blades.—Furunculi in the back.

Arms.—Paralytic weakness, and wrenching pain in the shoulder.—

Heaviness of the arms.—*Tearing, aching, and pulling in the arms.—Drawing tension in the elbow-joint.—Cramp-like drawings and heaviness in the fore-arm.—Incisive tearing in the fore-arm, hands, and fingers.—Voluptuous itching and tickling,

and lancinating, in the palms of the hand. — Scabby eruption on the back of the hand, and upper part of the fingers. —Cramp-like pain in the fleshy part of the thumb, when writing. —Swelling of the extremity of the fingers, with burning. —Nocturnal torpor and paleness of the fingers, which are as if dead.

Legs.—Tearing and cramp-like pulling in the thighs.—Itching, tettery spots on the thighs.—Swelling of the knees.—Drawing tension in the calf of the leg, and in the tendo-Achillis, when walking.—Lancinations in the tendo-Achillis, day and night, which hinder walking and sleeping.—Putrid ulcers in the legs.—*Coldness of the feet.—Swelling of the extremity of the toes, with burning.

144.—NATRUM CARBONICUM.

NATR.—Sub-carbonate of soda.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—

Duration of effect: for 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Ars.? camph. nitr-spir.? It is used as an antidote against: chin.

Compare with: Arn. ars. carb-an. carb-veg. caus. chin. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m.

n-vom. plumb. puls. sabad. sep. spig. staph. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms which call for the exhibition of this medicament are chiefly those which characterise the following disorders, viz.:—Rheumatic complaints, with contraction of the tendons; Scrofulous affections; Engorged glands; Weakness, from loss of humours, or other debilitating causes; Tabes dorsalis?; Tetters; Warts; Scabious eruption; Leprosy; Sufferings of drunkards?; Melancholy and hypochondria; Evil effects of excessive study?; Chronic ophthalmia; Ulcers on the cornea; Fistula lachrymalis?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Presbyopia; Chronic coryza; Ozæna?; Stammering?; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections; Chronic hepatitis; Flatulent colic; Orchitis?; Priapismus?; Sterility?; Dysmenorrhæa; Leucorrhæa; Catarrh; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart?; Goitre, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like tearing, principally in the arms and legs.—Paralytic drawings and tearings in the joints, especially in the evening, and at night.—Contraction of the tendons.

—Jerkings in the limbs, joints, and muscles.—*Crawling lancinations in the muscles.—*Strong tendency to dislocations, and to strain the back.—Swelling of the glands.—Aggravation of the symptoms during a storm.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves when seated, and are dissipated by movement, pressure, or rubbing.—*Anguish, trembling, and sweat, during the pains.—Great agitation of the whole body, in the evening.—Excessive morbid sensibility; with trembling, also when playing

on the piano.—*Relaxation, and want of stability in the whole body.—Unsteady gait.—Heaviness and indolence, especially in the morning, with fear of movement.—Paralytic, contusive pain in the morning, and great lassitude in the limbs.—*Lassitude, so great as to cause sinking down, after a moderate walk.—*Prolonged weakness.—Emaciation, with pale complexion, dilated pupils, and deep-coloured urine.—*Repugnance to the open air.—
*Great tendency to chill, followed by coryza, or colic with diarrhoea.

SKIN.—*Dryness of the skin, with profuse sweat from the least exercise, or the slightest labour.—Tingling (fourmillement) under the skin.—Scabies.—*Tettery eruption.—The tetters spread and suppurate.—'Yellow rings, like the remains of tettery spots.—'Leprous tubercles.—*Warts.—'Shootings, incisive pains, and burning in the injured parts.—'Scabious eruptions (in the abdo-

men, in leprous cases).

SLEEP.—*Irresistible disposition to sleep by day, with deferred sleep in the evening, and difficulty to wake in the morning.—
*Uneasy sleep, full of vivid dreams, sometimes confused and lascivious, with violent erections and pollutions.—Anxious dreams, which, after waking, seem to be true.—Frightful dreams of deaths, floods, quarrels, robbers, devils, thieves, &c.—Dreams about travelling.—At night, great uneasiness in the body, ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and night-mare, toothache, colic, and vertigo with anguish.—Jerking and shocks during sleep.—Waking too early.

FEVER.—Febrile shuddering, with cold hands and hot cheeks, or vice versâ, but always without thirst.—*Coldness of the hands and feet.—*Nocturnal sweat, often alternating with dryness of the skin.—Cold and constant sweat, as from anguish.—*Profuse

sweat, from the least physical exertion.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and discouragement, with tears, and inquietude respecting the future.—*Inquietude, with fits of anguish, -especially during a storm, and while engaged in intellectual labour.—*Estrangement from individuals and from society.—*Hypochondriacal humour, and disgust of life.—'Dejection.—
*Disposition to take alarm.—'Spite and malevolence.—Disposition to be angry, and violent fits of passion.—*Difficulty in conceiving and combining ideas, when reading or listening.—
*Unfitness for intellectual labour and meditation, which fatigue the head.—Infirmity of purpose.

Head.—*Confusion of the head, -especially in a room, and during repose.—*Vertigo, -especially after drinking wine, and after intellectual labour.—*Head-ache, in the sun, or on turning the head quickly.—Sensation of pressive fulness in the head, as if the forehead were going to burst.—Pressive head-ache, with nausea, risings, and cloudiness of the eyes.—Cramp-like tearing in the forehead, extending to the eyes and the point of the nose.—*Head-ache, with shootings, osometimes across the eyes.—Shocks

across the head.—Pulsative head-ache in the vertex, every morning.—Congestion and heat in the head.—*Tearing in the exterior

of the sinciput, every day at a certain hour.

Eves.—Burning in the eyes, especially when reading and writing.

—Lancinations across the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes and eye-lids, with photophobia.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—*Ulcers on the cornea.—Abscess in the lachrymal gland.—Frequent closing of the eye-lids, and difficulty in opening them.—Confused sight, with black dancing specks, or bright sparkling before the eyes.—

—*Inability to read small print, as in presbyopia.—*Down before the eyes.—Pupils dilated.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—*Great sensibility to noise.—Sensation of deafness, as from stoppage of the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—Tinkling, music, buzzing, roaring, and throbbing in

the ears.

Nose.—Great sensitiveness of the nose.—Desquamation of the bridge, and point of the nose.—Ulceration in the bottom of the nostrils.—Obstruction of the nose, sometimes with discharge of hard and fetid pieces of mucus.—°Coryza, every second day.—
*Continued coryza, and cough, excited by a chill, and the least current of air, disappearing only after perspiration.—Thick green,

or yellow, mucus in the nose.

FACE.—°Heat of the face.—Bloatedness of the face.—Cheeks red and swollen.—Redness and burning heat, or great paleness in the face, with livid circle under the eyes.—Face alternately pale and red.—°Ephelis in the face.—Itching and humid eruption in the nose and mouth.—°Yellow spots on the forehead and upper lip.—Yellowish colour of the face.—°Swelling of the lips.—Eruptions, tetters, and ulcers round the mouth and lips.—Engorgement of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, "with digging, boring pain, especially after and during a meal, and particularly after eating things sweetened with sugar, or fruits.—Pressive tooth-ache at night, with swelling of the lower lip and gums.—Excessive sensitiveness of the

lower teeth

MOUTH AND THROAT,—Vesicles and smooth ulcers, with burning, in the mouth.—Stammering, from heaviness of the tongue.—Roughness, scraping, and dryness of the throat and palate.—Ac-

cumulation of mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Acid taste in the mouth, while the tongue is loaded with a thick coating.—*Violent thirst, and uneasiness after drinking anything cold.—*Extreme, voracious hunger, especially in the morning, arising out of a sensation of faintness and emptiness.—Gluttony.—Repugnance to milk, and diarrhosa after partaking of it.—*Great weakness of digestion, with peevishness and hypochondriacal humour, after a meal, or the least departure from regimen.—Diatension, heaviness, and aching in the stomach, and epigastrium, after a meal.

STOMACH.—Frequent risings during and after a meal.—Painful

eructations.—*Sensation of qualmishness in the stomach, and continued nausea.—Frequent hiccough, especially after a meal.—Pyrosis and scraping in the throat, especially after partaking of fat food.—*Pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal.—
*Painful sensibility of the region of the stomach and epigastrium, on being touched, and while speaking.—*Drawing, pressive, and incisive pains in the stomach.—*Contractive cramps in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with nausea.—

Distension of the stomach and epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the hypochondria.—*Lancinations in the left hypochondrium, sometimes after drinking any thing cold.—Lancinations in the hepatic region.—Pain in the abdomen, after waking in the morning.—*Abdomen enlarged and distended.—Nocturnal pains in the abdomen, with tension in the upper part of the abdomen, and diarrhæa.—Colic, with retraction of the navel, and hardness of the integuments of the abdomen.—*Shootings and drawings in the sides of the abdomen.—Shootings and drawings in the sides of the abdomen.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Accumulation, incarceration, and painful movements of flatus in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion of flatus, of a sour or fetid smell.

FECES.—Urgent want to evacuate, without result, or followed by a scanty and *insufficient evacuation.—Hard and difficult evacuation.—Soft or liquid fæces, with strong and very urgent want to go to stool, and tenesmus ani.—Loose, yellow evacuations.—Diarrhæa, with cuttings, after a chill, or after partaking of milk.—Sanguineous evacuations.—Discharge of tænia during the evacuation.—Burning and incisive pains in the anus, and rectum, during and after the evacuation.—Itching and tingling in the anus.—Lancinations in the perinæum.

URINE.—*Frequent and urgent want to urinate, day and night, with scanty, or excessive, discharge.—Wetting the bed.—Urine of a bright yellow colour, of a sourish smell, or fetid and turbid, with mucous sediment.—*Burning in the urethra, during and after the emission of urine.—Jerks, acute pullings, and smarting

in the urethra.—Deep-coloured urine.

Genital Organs.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the testes.—Heaviness and pressive drawings in the testes.—Excoriation of the scrotum.—Secretion behind the gland, as in gonorrhoea balani.—Inflammation, swelling, and tendency to excoriation, of the gland and prepuce.—Increased sexual desire, almost like priapismus, with continued and painful pollutions and erections.—Discharge of prostatic fluid when urinating, and during a difficult evacuation.—Great tendency to perspire after coition.

CATAMENIA. — *Pressure, as if every thing were bearing down towards the genital parts, and were about to protrude.—*Catamenia too early, with head-ache, sacral and abdominal pains.— oMetrorrhagia.—oDeformity of the cervix uteri.—Excoriation at the vulva, between the thighs.—oDischarge of mucus from the

vagina, after coition.—Profuse, thick, and yellowish, or fetid leucorrhæa, sometimes preceded by cuttings. [Note.—Conception appears to be promoted by the action of natrum carbonicum.]

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the chest, with coryza, febrile shivering, and scraping and painful cough.—*Continual catarrh, with coryza and cough, excited by the least current of air, or the slightest chill, and disappearing only when perspiration supervenes.—Cough excited by a tickling in the throat.—Violent and dry cough, on passing from a cold to a hot temperature.—*Cough, with expectoration which has a salt taste, or which consists of a greenish and fetid pus.—Expectoration of small substances, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of blood.

*Dyspnœa.—Tension in the chest during inspiration.— Pressure on the chest.—*Shootings in the chest, and sides of the chest.—

*Continual coldness in the left side.—*Violent and anxious palpitation of the heart, -especially on going up stairs, or at night,

when lying on the left side.

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TRUNK.—*Pain, as from excoriation, in the sacrum.—Lancinations in the sacrum when seated.—Drawings, and cramp-like tension, in the back, and nape of the neck.—Tingling in the back.—
*Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Swelling in the glands of

the neck.—Hard swelling of the thyroid gland.

Arms.—*Aching in the shoulders.—Drawing and tearing in the shoulders, the arms and the elbows, with lassitude in those parts.

—Heaviness, rigidity and pains in the arms, which take away the power to lift them.—Jerking and thrilling sensation in the arms, hands, and fingers, especially on grasping an object.—Drawing tension in the fore-arms and hands.—Warts on the arms.—'Incisive pains in the hands.—Tearing and boring in the metacarpal bones, especially in the evening, and morning, in bed.—Burning in the joints of the hands, in the evening.—Trembling of the hands.—Skin of the hands dry, rough, and cracked.—Warts on the back of the hands.—Red spots and tetters on the hands.—Jerking in the joints of the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—Burning, itching, and burning blisters, on the fingers, as if they were stung by nettles.

Legs.—Great heaviness in the legs and feet, with stiffness when seated, and when walking.—Jerking in the thighs.—Tettery eruption on the buttocks.—Contraction of the tendons of the ham.—

Tetters on the ham.—Pressive and cramp-like drawing in the legs.—*Cramp and pulling in the calves of the legs, as if they were too short.—Legs swollen, red, inflamed, and covered with ulcers.—Incisive pains and *cramps in the feet.—Burning in the joints of the foot, in the evening.—*Swelling of the feet, or of the soles of the feet, with shootings, when planting the foot on the ground.—Tendency to dislocate and sprain the joint of the

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foot.—Coldness of the feet.—*Chronic ulcers in the heel, proceeding from gnawing vesicles.—Cracks and excoriation between the toes.—Swelling of the toes, with tearing, and pain as from excoriation, which banishes sleep.—Blisters on the extremity of the toes, as from a burn.—Boring, drawing and shooting in corns upon the feet.

145.—NATRUM MURIATICUM.

NATR-M.—Muriate of soda.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—

Duration of effect: from 40 to 50 days in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Ars. camph. nitr-spir.—It is used as an antidote against: chin.

Compare with: Arn. ars. carb-a. carb-veg. caus. chin. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. plumb. puls. sabad. sep. spig. staph. sulph.—Natr-mur. has frequently a particular efficacy after merc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicament indicate its applicability to cases of the following description, viz.:— Rheumatic affections, with contraction of the tendons; Paralysis of the limbs; Scrofulous affections; Engorged glands; Consequences of disappointment, and of anger; Weakness from loss of humours. and other debilitating causes, including that resulting from onanism; Hysterical weakness and syncope; Warts; Varices; Intermittent fevers, and those which have been changed in character by strong doses of cinchona; Typhus fever; Melancholy and hypochondria; Sufferings from excessive study; Megrin; Falling off of the hair, occasioned by acute diseases, also in the case of lying-in women; Chronic ophthalmia and blepharophthalmia, especially in scrofulous individuals; Amblyopia amaurotica; Presbyopia; Otitis, with purulent discharge; Coryza; Crusta lactea?; Scorbutic affection of the gums; Stomacace?; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections; Chronic hepatitis?; Flatulent colic; Chronic constipation; Chronic relaxation of the abdomen; Diabetes?; Chronic gonorrhœa?; Priapismus? Impotence; Dysmenorrhœa; Amenorrhœa; Dysmenia in young girls; Sterility, with premature and profuse catamenia?; Leucorrhœa; Catarrh; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart?; Goitre; Paranitium; Suppression of sweat in the feet, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive drawing in the limbs.—Rigidity of all the joints, which crack when they are moved.—Contraction of the tendons.—Jerking in the muscles and limbs.— 'Tendency to experience dislocation, and to strain the back.— *Paralysis.—Swelling of the glands.—Fits of uneasiness, especially in the morning, or in the evening, with nausea, weakness, deadly paleness in the face, head-ache, numbness of the limbs, want to lie down, &c.—*Bad effects of a disappointment.—The

symptoms manifest themselves, are renewed, or aggravated, generally when lying down, and especially at night, or in the morning; and are mitigated by rising up in the bed.—The nocturnal pains suspend respiration, and occasion a sort of semi-lateral paralysis.—General ebullition of blood, with pulsation over the whole body, on the slightest movement.—Congestion in the head, chest, and stomach, with coldness of the legs.—*Uneasiness and inconvenience after prolonged speaking.—Great relaxation of all the physical and moral powers, after corporeal fatigue.—*Heaviness and indolence, especially after having risen in the morning, with repugnance to movement and walking.—*Excessive soreness and lassitude in the limbs, especially in the morning, and when seated.—*Hysterical debility.—Great weakness.—Alternate weakness and agility in the limbs.—Great emaciation.—*Tendency to take cold.—*Inquietude in the body, with shivering.

SKIN.—Miliary eruption, with shooting pain.—Itching tubercles.—

Nettle-rash after violent exercise.—Tetters.—Furunculi.—Warts.

-Panaritium. - Varices. - Corns.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness during the day.—*Retarded sleep, and sleeplessness at night, with ineffectual efforts to go to sleep.—
*Difficulty in falling asleep again, at night, after awaking.—Difficulty in waking, and excessively drowsy lassitude early in the morning.—*Agitated sleep, full of vivid and lascivious dreams, with prolonged erections and pollutions.—*Anxious, distressing dreams, with tears and talking during sleep.—Frightful dreams of quarrels, murders, fire, thieves, &c.—Dreams which still keep possession of the mind after waking, and which are believed to be realities.—Ebullition of blood at night, with anxious heat, and palpitation of the heart.—Night-mare.—Somnambulism.—*At night, pains in the back, quivering, apparently of the nerves, frequent emission of urine, head-ache, colic, asthmatic sufferings, and great anguish of body.

FEVER.—*Frequent, internal, shudderings.—*Continued shivering, and want of vital heat.— Shivering, with and without thirst.— Shivering and shuddering, with drowsiness, followed by slight perspiration.—Heat and shivering alternately, with head-ache. oHeat, with burning thirst.—oDejection before the fever.—oBefore the shivering, head-ache; during the shivering, short breathing, yawning, and desire to sleep.—oDuring the heat, violent head-ache, dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, vertigo and redness of the face. -o Fever, with pains in the bones, pains in the back, yellowish complexion, head-ache, weakness, bitter taste in the mouth, ulceration at the commissures of the lips, want of appetite, pressure at the pit of the stomach, with great sensitiveness of that part to the touch; quotidian or tertian fever, generally commencing in the morning, by shiverings, followed by heat and thirst.—oTyphus fever, with debility, dryness of the tongue, and violent thirst.— Pulse irregular and often intermittent.—*Sweat in the morning. -*Profuse sweat, too easily excited by movement.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy sadness, which induces a constant recurrence to unpleasant recollections, and much weeping; all attempts at consolation serve but to aggravate that condition.—*Anxiety respecting the future.—*Anguish, -sometimes during a storm, but especially at night.—Indifference, laconic speech, moroseness, and unfitness for labour.—*Impatient precipitation, and irritability.—*Timidity.—Hatred to persons who have formerly given offence.—*Irascibility and rage, easily provoked.—Inclination to laugh.—Alternate gaiety and ill-humour.—*Weakness of memory and excessive forgetfulness.—Heedlessness and distraction.—Tendency to make mistakes in speaking and writing.—*Incapacity for reflection, and fatigue from intellectual labour.—Awkwardness.

HEAD. —*Painful confusion in the head.—*Vertigo, -during which every thing seems to turn round before the eyes, with tendency to fall forwards, especially on walking and getting out of bed.— Vertigo, with shocks in the head and dizziness.—*Head-ache in the morning, on waking, on turning, and while moving the body or the head, when running, or in the cold air, or after being thwarted.—*Heaviness of the head, every day, especially in the occiput, forcing the eyes to close.—*Head-ache, as if the head were about to split, or as if it were tight and compressed, especially when writing.—Fits of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—*Aching, and compression in the head, especially in the temples and above the eyes, aggravated by frowning.—*Acute pullings and shootings in the head, especially above the eyes, with want to lie down, and clouded sight.—Lancinating shocks across the head.—*Throbbing, pulsation, and hammering in the head, especially during movement.—*Throbbing and drawing pains in the forehead.—Sensation on moving the head as if the brain wavered.—Painful sensitiveness of the scalp, as if it were excoriated. -Contraction and mobility of the scalp.—Tendency of the head to become easily chilled.—Sweat in the head, especially in the morning and at night.—*Scurf on the scalp.—*Abundant falling off of the hair, even of the whiskers.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—Shootings, *smarting, and burning in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes.—*Corrosive lachrymation.—

*Frequent lachrymation.—°Secretion of humour in the external canthi.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Eye-lids continually red and ulcerated.—*Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids, especially in the morning, in the evening (during the twilight), and at night.—Cloudiness of the sight when stooping and walking, as well as on reading and writing.—The sight is confused, as from down before the eyes, or looking through a veil.—*The letters appear confused, when reading.—°Diplopia.—Hemiopia.—*Presbyopia.—Weakness of sight, as from incipient amaurosis.—*Black specks, luminous marks, and sparks before the eyes.—Myopia.

EARS.—*Shootings in the ears.— Pulsations and beatings in the

ears.—Swelling and heat of the ears.—*Discharge (of pus) from the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—*Tinkling, ringing, rumbling, and humming in the ears.

Nose.—Numbness and insensibility of one side of the nose.—Inflammation and swelling of the nose, on one side only, with pain when touched.—Boring in the bones of the nose.—Excoriation of the interior of the nose.—Scurf on the nose.—*Loss of smell.—*Abortive sneezing.—*Obstruction and dryness of the nose.—*Dry coryza, sometimes in the morning only.—*Violent coryza, fluent or dry, with loss of smell and taste, and sneezing.

FACE.—Face yellowish, earthy.—Face shining, as if greasy.—
Swelling of the face.—*Itching and eruption of pimples on the face and forehead.—*Pains in the zygomatic process, during mastication, like those of ulceration.—Lips dry, chapped, cracked, or excoriated and ulcerated, with scabs, and burning and smarting eruption.—*Tettery eruption round the mouth.—*Swelling of the lips.—°Sanguineous vesicles in the internal surface of the upper lip, with burning pain when touched.—Granulated and ulcerated eruption on the chin. — Frequent swelling of the submaxillary glands.

TEETH.—Teeth very sensitive to the air, and to the touch.—Drawing, like extraction, in the teeth, extending into the ear and the throat, after a meal, and at night, with swelling of the cheek.—Lancinations, boring, and pulsation in carious teeth.—Looseness and caries of the teeth.—*Fistula in the gums.—Gums swollen, easily bleeding, and very sensitive to cold or hot things.—

Putrid inflammation of the gums.—Ulcers in the gums.

MOUTH.—Ulcers and vesicles on the tongue, and in the mouth, with burning smarting, and pain from contact with food and drink.— Hæmoptysis.—Speech embarrassed in consequence of the heaviness of the tongue.—Torpor and rigidity of one half of the tongue.—Prolonged sensation, as of a hair on the tongue.—Copious salivation.

Throat.—*A sensation, during deglutition, as of a plug in the throat.—Spasms in the throat.—Inflammation of the throat, with shooting pain and ulceration.—*Expectoration of mucus, on hawk-

ing, especially in the morning.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Putrid or acid taste, as when fasting.—Putrid taste of water.—After-taste of food, especially of acids.—*Continual thirst, often with nausea, distension of the abdomen, and other unpleasant symptoms after drinking.—*Loss of appetite, especially for bread, and repugnance to tobacco smoke.—*Dislike to food, especially when it is fat.—Sufferings from acid food, and from bread.—*Immoderate appetite in the afternoon and evening.—*Bulimy, without appetite, with fulness and satiety, however little may have been eaten.—ODesire for acids.—OSweat on the face during a meal.—
—OAfter a meal, empty risings, nausea, fulness and inflation of the abdomen and stomach, somnolence, head confused, acidity in

the mouth, and *pyrosis, -palpitation of the heart, and intermittent or accelerated pulse.— Disagreeable risings, after partaking of fat food, or milk.

Stomach.—Risings, with taste of food.—Acid and acrid risings, sometimes with taste of food.—*Pyrosis, which ascends from the stomach.—Nausea, especially in the morning.—*Water-brash, with revolving sensation in the stomach, sometimes followed by a sour vomiting of food.—'Vomiting of food and bile.—
*Aching of the stomach, in the morning, or during the day, with nausea, and sudden sinking.—*Pressure at the epigastrium, as if there were a hard body in the stomach.—Epigastrium swollen and painful, when touched and pressed, as if it were ulcerated.—*Contractive cramps in the stomach, sometimes with nausea.—'Shocks and clawing in the pit of the stomach.—Red spots on the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Drawing, tension, pressure, pinching and shootings in the hepatic region.—*Pain and shootings in the splenic region.—°Cramp in the diaphragm on stooping.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—*Swelling of the abdomen.—Tensive, pressive, and hypochondriacal uneasiness in the abdomen.—
*Pressive pain in the abdomen.—Drawing and contractive pains in the abdomen, like labour pains.—*Daily cuttings and pinching in the abdomen, sometimes in the morning, and at night.—
Rigidity in the left side of the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatus, sometimes at night.—*Loud grumbling and borborygmi in

the abdomen.—Protrusion of hernia.

FECES.—*Constipation, sometimes prolonged, or every second day.
—Frequent, urgent, and ineffectual effort to evacuate, or scanty evacuation.—Hard and broken evacuations.—Difficult evacuation of faces, often with tearing and shooting in the rectum and anus.
—*Evacuations too frequent.—*Prolonged relaxation of the abdomen.—°Diarrhœa, with colic, and evacuation of mucous matter.—
Involuntary evacuations.—Discharge of blood during the evacuations.—*Burning in the anus and rectum, during and after the evacuations.—Shootings, excoriation, and pulsation in the rectum.—Cramp-like constriction, and feeling of contraction in the rectum.—Prolapsus recti, and burning pain in the anus, with oozing of sanguineous and sanious matter.—*Painful and shooting hæmorrhoidal tumours in the anus.—Excoriation in the anus, and between the buttocks, especially when walking.—Tetters in the anus.—Lumbrici.

URINE.—Frequent and urgent want to urinate, day and night, sometimes every hour, with copious emission.—*Involuntary emission of urine, sometimes on coughing, walking, or sneezing.—
*Nocturnal emission of urine.—Clear urine, with red sediment, resembling brick-dust.—*Discharge of mucus from the urethra, after the emission of urine.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra, which is sometimes yellowish, as in gonorrhæa.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching, tetters, and excoriation between the scrotum and the thighs.—Secretion behind the gland, like gonor-

rhæa balani.—*Excessive excitement of the genital organs, and of the amative feeling, or dulness of sexual desire.—Want of energy during coition.—*Impotence.—Pollutions after coition.—

Strong fetid odour from the genital organs.

CATAMENIA.—Pressure, and sensation of a general bearing down towards the genital organs.—*Catamenia premature and profuse, or retarded and scanty.—*Prolonged catamenia.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—*Head-ache before, during, and after the catamenia.—*Before the catamenia, moroseness and irritability.—
*At the commencement of the catamenia, sadness.—'During the catamenia, cramps in the abdomen.—*Itching in the genital organs.—'Repugnance to coition.—'Leucorrhæa, with head-ache, disposition to diarrhæa, colic, and mucous evacuations.—*Acrid leucorrhæa, with yellow colour of the face.—Abundant discharge of transparent, whitish, and thick mucus from the vagina.—Lancinating pains in the breasts.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, and sensation of dryness, in the larynx.—
Accumulation of mucus in the larynx, in the morning.—*Chest embarrassed, with catarrh and cough.—*Cough excited by a tickling in the throat, or in the epigastrium, day and night, especially on walking, or taking a deep inspiration.—*Cough in the morning.—*Choking, spasmodic cough, in bed, in the evening.—*Short, chronic cough, with expectoration of mucus, and swelling in the chest.—Cough, with sanguineous expectoration, retching and vomiting.—*Pains in the head, on coughing, as if the

forehead were about to burst.

*Obstructed respiration, especially during manual labour, mitigated in the open air.—*Wheezing respiration, in bed, in the evening.—Fetid breath.—*Pains in the chest, as if caused by internal tension.—*Lancinating pains in the chest, and sides of the chest, with impeded respiration, sometimes when taking a full inspiration, and when coughing.—*Anxious and violent palpitation of the heart at every movement of the body, but principally when lying on the left side.—Jerking and shooting pain in the region of the heart.—Irregular and intermittent palpitation of the heart.—Jerking movement of the heart.

TRUNK.—*Contusive pain and feeling of paralysis in the sacrum, especially in the morning.—Shootings, incisive pains, and violent pulsations in the sacral region.—*Tearing across the loins and hips.—*Nocturnal pains in the back.—*Lassitude, pressive tension, and pulling in the back.—*Aching, rigidity, and tension in the nape of the neck.—'Goitre, of a large size.—'Scurf under

the axillæ.—Engorgement of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—Wrenching pains in the joints of the shoulders, and of the fingers.—*Lassitude, and paralytic heaviness of the arms.—Contusive pain in the arms and hands, but especially in the shoulders, which prevents the arms from being elevated or moved.— Digging in the arms.—Shocks in the elbow.—*Lancinations in the muscles

and joints of the hands and fingers.—Brownish spots on the back of the hand.—Warts on the palms of the hands.—The skin of the hands dry and cracked, especially round the nails.—Coldness of the hands.—Sweat on the hands.—Difficulty in bending the joints of the fingers.—*Torpor and tingling in the fingers.—

Numerous flaws in the nails.—Panaritium.

Legs.—*Wrenching pain in the hips, with shootings.—*Drawing pains in the thighs, knees, and legs.—Restlessness, and jerking in the limbs.—*Paralytic weakness of the legs, and especially of the joint of the foot.—Jerking of the muscles of the thighs.—°Painful contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the knee and foot.—*Lassitude in the knees, and calves of the legs.—*Tetters in the hams.—Tension in the legs, and calves of the legs.—*Great heaviness in the legs and feet.—
°Burning in the feet.—°Swelling of the feet.—Coldness of the feet.—°Pain as from ulceration in the malleoli, when putting down the foot, and on touching the parts.—°Suppression of the perspiration of the feet.—Redness of the great toe, with acute pullings and shootings, when walking, and after standing a long time.—Tetters on the malleoli.—Corns on the feet, with shooting and boring pains.

146.—NATRUM NITRICUM.

NATR-N.-Nitrate of soda.-Archives of Stapf.-A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Aching, contusive pains in the joints.—Head confused, as from too much study.—Pains in the tympanum, with sensation of binding up in the ears.—Metallic taste on the lips and tongue.—Acid taste.—Repugnance to coffee.—Sour risings.—Muscles of the abdomen, painful, and retracted towards the back.—Sufferings from flatulency, with pressive pains, especially in the epigastrium, and in the chest, aggravated by movement, and mitigated by risings, or expulsion of flatus.—Fæces of a large size, which are evacuated slowly, and with difficulty.

147.—NATRUM SULFURICUM.

NATR-S.—Sulphate of soda.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine, which, notwithstanding the number of its recorded pathogenetic properties, has hitherto been employed, by Homœopathists, only against intermittent fevers.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and shooting, or jerking, or jerking tearings in the limbs, and other parts, especially during the evening, and at night.—Painful sensibility of the limbs, which feel as if bruised, or as if fatigued.—Trembling in the body, with spasmodic movements of the muscles, and accompanied by

anxious apprehension.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves during repose, and are mitigated by movement.—The patient feels better in the open air.—Itching, and itching pimples, which burn after being scratched.

SLEEP.—Great sleepiness during the day, especially in the forenoon; falling asleep while reading or writing.—Sleeplessness caused by great agitation.—Uneasy sleep, with anxious and disagreeable dreams.—Jerking of the limbs during sleep.—Dreams in which

the patient imagines himself to be flying.

Fever.—Shiverings with coldness, especially in the evening, or at night, sometimes with anguish, quaking, and chattering of the teeth, generally without thirst.—Internal coldness, with stretching and yawning.—In the morning, after a walk, shivering and shaking, and coldness, with heat in the head, and yellowness of the face.—During the shivering fit, heat in the forehead and hands.—Dry, general heat, in the afternoon.—Profuse sweat, at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Melancholy and lachrymation, especially after hearing music.—Ill-humour, with dislike to conversation, and laconic mode of speaking.—Quarrelsome humour, with gloomy

aspect.

Head.—Vertigo in the evening, with vomiting of sour mucus.—
—Turning vertigo after dinner, with buzzing in the head.—
Head-ache on reading, with heat, and perspiration.—Aching and compression in the occiput, and sides of the head, even at night.
—Pain in the vertex, as if the head were about to split.—Tearing pains, and clawing in the forehead, sometimes immediately after dinner, with great drowsiness.—Boring pains in the head.—Painful shocks in the head, as from electric sparks.—Shootings in the sides of the head, on fatiguing the arms.—Violent and throbbing head-ache, especially in the temples.—Painful sensibility of the scalp, when it is combed.—Tearing at the exterior of the vertex, at night, with shivering and shaking, and chattering of the teeth.

Eyes.—Heaviness of the eye-lids, as if weights were on them.—
Aching in the eyes, especially in the evening, when reading by candle-light.—Tearing pain round the eye.—Burning in the eyes, sometimes morning and evening, with great dryness, or profuse lachrymation.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Confused sight.—Sparks before the eyes, after blowing the nose.—Photophobia, especially on waking in the morning.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia, as if the tympanum were propelled outwards.—Lancinations in the ears.—Tinkling in the ears.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose, which scarcely permits respi-

ration.

FACE.—Face pale and sickly, as after a nocturnal debauch, with gloomy aspect.—Tearing in the face, and especially in the cheek-bones.—Dryness of the lips, with burning, and desquamation.—Inflamed and burning blisters, on the upper lip.—Painful

rigidity in the maxillary joint, which hinders the mouth from

being opened.

TEETH.—Drawing pains in the teeth, with looseness, and a sensation as if they were elongated, mitigated by cold air, and by smoking tobacco.—Pulsative, throbbing tooth-ache at night, with great agitation.—Tearing in carious teeth, on getting out of bed, at night.—Burning in the gums.—Shifting and painless swelling in the gums.—Purulent vesicles on the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst, especially in the morning.—Burning in the mouth, tongue, and palate.—Burning vesicles on the tongue.—Accumulation of an acid water in the

mouth.

THROAT.—Sore throat, with painful and obstructed deglutition, and inflammatory swelling of the uvula and amygdalæ.—Con-

striction and dryness in the throat.

APPETITE.—Mucous taste.—Burning thirst for cold drinks, especially in the evening.—Want of appetite, and repugnance to food.
—Head confused, and eyes clouded, during a meal.—After a meal, sweat on the face, oppression of the chest, and accumulation of water in the mouth, with inclination to vomit.

STOMACH. — Sour regurgitation. — Frequent hiccough.—Nausea, with lancination in the eyes.—Water-brash, in the evening.— Vomiting of salt or acidulated water, or of acid mucus, followed by great dejection, and burning pains in the head.—Fulness in the stomach, descending to the chest, with obstructed respiration,

in bed, in the evening.—Boring pains in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Painful sensitiveness of the hepatic region to the touch, and during a walk.—Throbbing, tension, and lancinations in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pains, as from a bruise in the abdomen, at night, with pains in the loins; the patient is awakened by the pains, which are insupportable, except when lying on the side.—Transient burning, passing over different parts of the abdomen, in the evening.—Distension, burning, and shootings in the groins.—Painful accumulation of flatus.—Flatulent colic, with pinching.—Rumbling borborygmi, and movements in the abdomen.—Frequent expulsion of offensive flatus.

FECES.—Hard and knotty fæces, often mixed with blood and mucus.

-Frequent soft and loose evacuations.

URINE.—Frequent emission of urine, with sediment of a yellow colour, or like brick-dust.—Burning in the urethra, after, and

during the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—Violent itching in the genital organs.—Sweat on the scrotum, in the evening.—Increased sexual desire.—Catamenia retarded, with colic, and suppressed stools, or hard fæces.—Head-ache, and epistaxis, during the catamenia.—The blood of the catamenia is acrid and corrosive, or coagulated, and flows only in the morning.—Leucorrhæa.

LARYNX.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling, with roughness of

the trachea, and sensation of excoriation in the chest, more violent at night, and mitigated by rising up in the bed.—Cough, with expectoration, shortness of breath, and shootings in the left side of the chest.

CHEST.—Shortness of breath, especially when walking.—Oppression in the chest.—Shootings in the chest and sides of the chest,

which are painful, especially when coughing.

TRUNK.—Contusive pains in the sacrum, or pain as from ulceration, especially at night.—Lancinations in the loins, when seated.

—Tearing and gnawing pains along the spine.—Incisive shootings between the shoulder-blades.—Jerking tearings and tension in the muscles, on the left side of the neck.—Lancinations in the axillæ.

Arms.—Tearing in the bones and muscles of the arms, and fore-arms.

—Heaviness of the arms.—Sensation of fulness and rigidity in the hands.—Tearing and shootings in the hands and fingers.—

Trembling and weakness of the hands, which prevents the holding of anything heavy.—Burning and redness in the back of the hand, as from the stinging of nettles.—Shooting pain of ulceration under the nails.

Legs.—Sharp pains in the hips, on stooping, and during movement, especially when rising from a seat, and, at night, in bed.—Heat and burning in the legs, morning and evening.—Tearing and drawing in the legs, and especially in the tendo-Achillis and calf of the leg.—Great lassitude and uneasiness in the feet.—Shooting tearing, and pain as from ulceration in the feet.—Violent itching of the toes, and between the toes, especially on taking off the shoes and stockings at night.

148.—NICCOLUM CARBONICUM.

NICC.-Nickel.-HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.-A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Tearing and shooting in the limbs, and other parts.—Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening, and at night.—Amelioration in the open air.—Itching tetters.—
—Frequent awakening, at night, from agitation.—Predominance of coldness.—Heat with burning thirst, especially in the evening, and at night.—Anxious moroseness and inquietude.—Trembling and fright, with desire for solitude.—Dislike to conversation.—

Strong disposition to contradiction.—Malevolence, with rage, and quarrelsome humour.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with dizziness and staggering, as from weakness, principally on getting up in the morning.—Heaviness and painful fulness in the head, principally in the forehead, with vertigo.—Pain in both sides of the head, as if it were breaking.—Tearing

and shootings in the head.—Head-ache, principally in a room,

and after a walk in the open air.

Eyes.—Frequent burning in the eyes, especially towards the evening.—Painful jerking in the balls of the eyes, with a sensation as if they were about to be violently convulsed.— Great weakness of the eyes, especially in the evening; when fatigued, they lose the power of sight.—Distant objects appear larger than they really are.

EARS AND NOSE.—Shootings in the ears.—Sudden deafness, with buzzing in the ears, in the evening.—Frequent sneezing.—Obstruction of the nose.—Redness and swelling of the anterior surface, accompanied by burning and tearing in the nostrils.—Erup-

tion on the nose.

FACE.—Sensation of heaviness in the face, as if it were swollen.

—Painful sensitiveness and cramp in the maxillary joint, which hinders the mouth from being easily opened.—Itching tetters on the cheeks.—Eruption on the lips.

TEETH. — Swelling of the gums.—Gnawing odontalgia, in the evening.—Odontalgia, with tearing in the ears.—On sucking the

molares, an acid and fetid water issues from them.

MOUTH.—Abundant accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth.

—Fetid odour from the mouth, imperceptible to the patient himself.

Throat. — Pain in the throat, especially when speaking, or yawning, in the evening.—Shooting pain in the throat, during deglutition.—Inflammation in the throat, with swelling of the amygdalæ on the right side, as well as of the face and neck, which are painful when touched.—Spasmodic contractions, and sensation of strangulation in the throat.

STOMACH AND ABDOMINAL REGION.—Farinaceous taste in the mouth, on rising in the morning.—Risings, with taste of roasted meat.—Want of appetite.—Thirst in the evening.—Violent hiccough, principally in the evening.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Cuttings in the epigastrium, and hypochondria.—

Cuttings, with diarrhœa.

FECES.—CATAMENIA.—Hard, tenacious, slow evacuation.—Constipation.—Diarrhœa, preceded by cuttings, or with tenesmus and burning in the anus.—Increased secretion of urine, also at night.—Burning urine.—Catamenia premature, scanty, and of too short duration.—Leucorrhœa.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Shootings in the chest, especially when laughing. — Pain, as from excoriation in the chest.—Cracking and wrenching pain in the nape of the neck, on rising again, after stooping.—Itching tetters in the hips.—Cramps in the toes.

149.—NITRUM.

NITR.—Nitrate of Potass.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 24, 30.—Duration of effect: 7 weeks in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Nitr-spir.—Camphor augments the action of nitre. COMPARE WITH: Amm. arn. calc. dros. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-spir.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament render it efficacious in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Internal inflammations; Gastritis?; Gastralgia; Flatulent colie; Colliquative diarrhœa; Laryngeal phthisis?; Chronic pneumonia?; Phthisical complaints, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing, shooting and drawing pains.—Drawings in the limbs, with paralytic weakness.—Tearing in the limbs, day and night, mitigated, but for a short time only, by friction.—Most of the symptoms occur in the evening, after midnight, and in the afternoon.—The symptoms, which have manifested themselves during the day, disappear on lying down in the evening.—Rapid swelling of the whole body.—Great dejection in the morning, with sensation of heat in the face, and burning in the forehead.—Lassitude, which is greater when seated, than during movement.

SKIN.—Lancinations in the skin, as from needles, followed by burning, principally in the face.—Tubercles of the size of a pea, also on the face. — Burning vesicles, filled with yellowish serum, which break when scratched, and then cease to burn.

SLEEP.—Drowsiness during the day.—Disturbed sleep at night; constant dreaming, with frequent awakening.—Coma somnolentum.—Anxious and uneasy dreams about dangerous situa-

tions.—Nightmare.

Fever.—Shivering in the evening, with pain.—Coldness in the afternoon, with thirst; or coldness, preceded by head-ache, with adipsia, and followed by nocturnal heat, without thirst or sweat.—Quotidian fever, with drawing pains in the limbs.—Profuse and colliquative sweat.—Sweat in the morning, especially on the chest.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety and agitation.—Discouragement and fear of death.

Head-ache, after eating veal.—Head-ache, with contraction of the eye-lids, from one evening to another, insupportable on stooping the head.—Head-ache, alternately with cramp-like tearing in the joints of the fingers.—Stunning heaviness of the head, in the morning, as after intoxication.—Pressive pains in the head, aggravated by coffee, and mitigated by the motion of a carriage.—Compression in the acciput, producing rigidity in the surrounding parts.—A feeling of contraction in the head, which vol. 1.

seems to extend to the nose.—Cramp-like drawing in the occiput and nape of the neck, which causes the head to be thrown back.

—Lancinating head-ache.—The pains in the occiput are mitigated by unbinding the bein.—Painful consitiveness of the scale.

by unbinding the hair.—Painful sensitiveness of the scalp.

Eyes.—Burning in the eyes, with lachrymation and photophobia, especially in the morning, after washing with cold water. — Transient blindness.—Cloudiness of the sight.—Coloured circles before the eyes.—In the evening, the candles appear surrounded by a rainbow-like halo.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, in the evening, aggravated by lying down.—Tension, shootings and tearing behind the ears.—Inflammation and swelling of the lobe of the ear, with burning and jerking pain.—Tinkling and ringing in the ears.—Chronic deaf-

ness, from paralysis of the auditory nerve.

Nose.—Burning in the nose, with digging, and clawing pain, aggravated by touch.—Inflammation of the extremity of the nose, with shooting pain.—Swelling of the interior of the nose.—Ulcer in the nostrils.—Epistaxis, with acrid blood.—Violent coryza, with obstruction of the nose, and loss of smell.

FACE.—Pale and sickly complexion.—Redness and tension in the cheeks, with aggravation of the head-ache.—Tearing in the bones

of the face.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, with lancinating drawing, or tearing pains in the teeth and head.—Shootings in carious teeth, when touched.—Pulsative tooth-ache, at night, aggravated by cold things.—Swelling of the gums, of an inflammatory or scorbutic character; they bleed readily.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Fetid breath.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Sore throat, with shooting pain and inflammation of the velum palati, and of the uvula.—Nocturnal pain in the throat, as if it were contracting, with obstructed

respiration.

STOMACH.—*Want of appetite, with burning and continued thirst.

—Appetite, principally in the evening.—Nausea, as if about to vomit, especially at night.—Retching, and vomiting of mucus, mixed with blood.—Pains in the stomach, with a sensation as if something were turning about in it.—Gnawing, spasmodic weakness, and pressure on the epigastrium.—*Violent cramps in the stomach, with contractive pain.—Shootings in the stomach, and in the epigastrium.—Sensation of coldness, or of burning in the stomach.—(Inflammation of the stomach).

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Exceedingly violent pain in the abdomen after eating veal, especially at the right side.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Cutting pains, which disappear towards the evening.—Shooting pains in the abdomen.—*Incarceration

of flatus, especially in the afternoon.

FECES.—Fæces hard, difficult, and retarded, evacuated with much effort.—Urgent want to evacuate, with tenesmus.—Soft fæces,

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with cutting pains.—*Diarrhæa, sometimes without pain, or colliquative.—Sanguineous evacuations.

URINE.—Frequent want to urinate, and profuse emission of a clear

urine, with a reddish cloud.

GENITAL ORGANS. — Increased sexual desire. — Catamenia too early, and too profuse, with discharge of black blood.—Before and during the catamenia, violent pains in the abdomen and sacrum. —White serous leucorrhœa, which stiffens the linen, and is dis-

charged during the sacral pains.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with raucity and scraping in the throat.—
Tension, and incisive pains in the larynx, with obstructed deglutition.—Cough, which awakens the patient about three o'clock in the morning, with stunning head-ache.—*Cough in the open air, or when going up stairs, also whenever the breath is held in.—Dry cough, especially in the morning.—When coughing, incisive pains in the chest, until the mucus is detached.—*Cough, with shootings in the chest, and expectoration of pure blood.—°Cough,

with purulent expectoration, and colliquative sweats.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, which does not permit lying down with the head low. Oppression on the chest, when ascending.—Pain in the chest with pressive tension, accompanied by a sensation of roughness under the sternum, which excites violent coughing.—Contractive pain in the chest, commencing from the back, with sensation of constriction in the lungs.—Lancinations in the chest, especially when taking a full inspiration, when lying down, and when coughing, accompanied by excessive anguish and oppression.—(Inflammation of the lungs).—Violent palpitation of the heart, especially in bed, at night.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains in the sacral region.—Violent pains in the loins, night and morning, on waking.—Pains in the back on stooping.—Aching in the lumbar region, during repose, aggravated especially by coughing.—Shootings in and between the shoulder-blades, often accompanied by oppressed respiration, at night, when lying on the back, mitigated by lying on the right side.—Pain in the nape of the neck, extending into the shoulders, as if

the hair were violently pulled.

ARMS.—Tearing in the shoulders, at night.—Tearing and shooting in the joints of the arms, elbow, hands and fingers, principally at night, with heaviness, a sensation as if the hand were too large, and swelling of the fingers.—Torpor and tingling (fourmillement) in the arms and hands.—Drawing and tearing in the arms, from the shoulder to the fingers.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the fingers.—Weakness in the arms, hands and fingers, which prevents the holding of any thing firmly.—Cramp-like tearing in the joints of the fingers, alternating with head-ache.—Cramps and rigidity in the joints of the fingers.

LEGS.—Tearing in the legs.—Great lassitude and paralytic weakness in the legs, after a short walk.—Jerking tearing in the soles

of the feet.—Torpor and tingling (fourmillement), in the feet.—Contraction of the toes.

150.—NITRI ACIDUM.

NITR-AC.—Nitric acid.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 30.—Duration of effect: 7 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Calc. camph. con. hep. mez. petrol. sulph.—It is employed as an antidote

against: calad.? calc. merc.

Compare with: Acon. aur. bell. calad. calc. chel. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. magn. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr. op. petr. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. selen. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuj.—Nitric acid is often of especial service after: Calc. kal. hep. natr. bell. puls. sulph. and thuj.; After nitric acid, calc. petr. puls. sulph. are often used with success.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The affections in which this medicament is most frequently indicated are of the following kinds, viz.:-Affections of persons of a dark complexion, with black or brown hair and eyes, and of a meagre, dry, bilious temperament, and lively and irritable character; also persons of a feeble, lymphatic or leucophlegmatic constitution, with disposition to diarrhoa, colds in the head, leucorrhœa, or other mucous discharges.—Rheumatic affections; Pains in the bones, inflammation, caries, and other affections of the bones, especially such as arise from the abuse of mercury; Syphilitic and sycosic affections; Tetters, rhagades, spots and other bad effects of the abuse of mercury; Inflammation, engorgement, and ulceration of the glands.—Scrofulous and rachitic affections: Hysterical affections; Abscess; Chlorotic? and icteric sufferings; Internal local inflammations; Epilepsy?; Chilblains; Mercurial ulcers; Warts; Wens?; Melancholy; Nervous excitability, especially from the abuse of mercury; Megrim; Rheumatic, congestive, hysterical, and nervous cephalalgia; Falling off of the hair in consequence of frequent attacks of cephalalgia; Corona veneris; Acute and chronic ophthalmia, especially when caused by the abuse of mercury, or by repercussion of syphilitic ulcers; Opacity of the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia?; Otitis, and purulent otorrhœa; Hardness of hearing; chronic coryza; Ozæna?; Facial tetters; Scorbutic affections of the gums, and stomacace, especially from abuse of mercury; Amygdalitis and other phlegmonous anginæ; Syphilitic and mercurial anginæ, even with ulceration; Odontalgia, especially that which proceeds from the abuse of mercury; Gastric and hepatic affections; Icterus; Flatulent (and inflammatory) colic?; Syphilitic, mercurial, and scrofulous buboes; Inguinal hernia; Constipation, or chronic relaxation of the abdomen; Diarrhæa and dysentery; Hæmorrhoids; Incontinence of urine; Gravel; Chronic gonorrhœa; Condyloma; Orchitis; Cancer (?), scirrhus (?) uteri; Amenorrhœa; Chlorosis?; Leucorrhœa; Induration of the mammary glands?; Chronic laryngitis (laryngeal phthisis), Convulsive cough; Hooping cough?; Hæmoptysis;

Phthisical complaints (especially after using Kali carb.); Pulmonary spasms; Rhagades, and mercurial spots, on the hands; Chilblains on the hands and feet, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting pains, as if caused by splinters, especially when touched.—*Tearing, or pulling in the limbs, especially after a chill.—°Inflammation, and painful sensitiveness of the bones.—°Ulceration of the bones.—Rachitis.—Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the glands.—Cracking in the joints.—Epileptic fits, preceded by pulling in the limbs, and followed by rigidity of the body and stertorous breathing.—*Pains on change of weather.—*Pains which are perceptible during sleep.—Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening and at night.—Riding in a carriage alleviates most of the symptoms.—*Great weakness, and general lassitude, with trembling, heaviness of the legs, and desire to remain lying down, especially in the evening, or in the morning.—*Excessive emaciation.—*Tendency to take cold.

Skin.—*Dryness of the skin.—*Itching nettle-rash, also on the face, and especially in the open air.—'Blackness of the pores.—
'Reddish-brown spots *and deep-coloured ephelis on the skin.—
'Copper or violet-coloured spots.—'Itching tetters.—*Pain from chilblains and corns on the feet.—*In a moderately cold temperature, the limbs become as if frozen, inflamed and itching, and the skin cracks.—Large furunculi.—Wounds and ulcers, with lancinations as by splinters, or with burning pains, and which bleed easily.—Ulcers, with sanious, sanguineous, and corrosive suppuration.—*Pains in old scars, on a change of weather.—*Warts.—'Wens.

SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep during the day, from weakness, with vertigo.—Sleep retarded in the evening, *and early or difficult awakening in the morning.—Sleeplessness, as from over excitement.—Incomplete and agitated sleep, and frequent awaking with a start.—Sleep unrefreshing.—At night, bleeding at the nose, head-ache, tooth-ache, thirst, gastralgia, colic, pains in the limbs, night-mare, anguish, palpitation of the heart, nausea, vomiting, and many other sufferings.—Many fantastical, voluptuous, anxious, frightful, dreams, often with cries, plaintive groans, talking, and starts with fright.—Dreams of death, of spectres, of the business of the day, of crimes, of festivities, &c.—Shocks in the body, and jerks in the limbs, during sleep.

*Fever in the afternoon; shivering and heat.—Internal heat, without thirst, continued, or by fits.—Dry heat, at night, with violent thirst.—*Nocturnal sweat, fetid, or acid.—*Acid sweat, like horse's urine, by day.

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MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sadness.—Excessive melancholy and fits of anguish, especially in the evening, or at night.—*Uneasiness respecting the health, with fear of death.—*Unfitness for labour.—*Excitability.—Concentration in self.—*Irritability and obstinacy.—Passion.—Prolonged rancour.—Fits of rage and despair, with oaths and imprecations.—Inclination to weep.—Nostalgia.—Timid and apprehensive disposition.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties, with unfitness for intellectual labour.—Excessive

weakness of memory.

HEAD. — *Vertigo when walking and when seated. — *Vertigo, which compels lying down, especially in the morning and evening, -Vertigo, with weakness, nausea, or head-ache. Head-ache, on waking in the morning.—Great sensitiveness of the head to the noise of carriages, or to a heavy tread.—Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Sensation of fulness and heaviness in the head, with tension and pressure extending into the eyes.— *Tearing in the forehead, the vertex, and the occiput.—Lancinations in almost all parts of the head, which sometimes compel the patient to lie down, and disturb the sleep at night.—*Pulsative head-ache. — *Congestion in the head, with internal heat. — Drawing and pressive pains in the bones of the head.—*Painful sensitiveness of the scalp; a head-dress is oppressive.—Tension in the scalp.—*Itching of the scalp.—Humid eruption on the head.—*Falling off of the hair.—"Ulcerated, running, and burning places on the head.

Eyes.—Eyes dull and hollow.—Aching and shootings in the eyes.

—*Inflammation of the eyes.—*Ulceration of the eyes.—*Specks on the cornea.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Frequent lachrymation, especially when reading, with painful sensitiveness of the eyes.—Difficulty to open the eyes in the morning; (they are surrounded by a yellow circle).—°Paralysis of the upper eye-lid.—*The pupils contract with difficulty.—Myopia.—Diplopia.—*Mist, spots, nets, sparks, and black spots dancing before the eyes.—The sight is confused, and the eyes are clouded.—The eyes are dazzled by

daylight.

EARS.—*Shootings in the ears.—Dryness in the interior of the ear.—'Ulceration of the mastoïd apophysis.—'Discharge from the ears.—Excoriation behind the ears, with itching and suppuration.—*Obstruction of the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, principally from elongation of the amygdalæ.—*Clapping, throbbing, and rumbling in the ears.— Cracking in the ears during mastication.—Swelling of the parotids.—'Wen on the lobe of the ear.

Nose.—Redness of the point of the nose, which is covered with scabby vesicles.—Itching tetters on the alse nasi.—Shooting prickings in the nose, when touched.—*Pain, as of excoriation, and burning, with scabs in the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose, excited by weeping, or in the morning; the blood that is emitted is black.—*A fetid odour is perceived when breathing through the nose.—Fetid odour from the nose.—°Excrescence,

like a sycosis in the nose.—*Abortive sneezing.—*Dryness and obstruction of the nose.—Violent fluent coryza, with head-ache, cough, swelling and ulceration of the nose.—Discharge of thick and corrosive mucus from the nose.—Fetid and yellowish mucus in the nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face, with eyes deep-sunk.—Yellow colour of the face, and especially round the eyes, with redness of the cheeks.—Cramp-like pain and tearing in the cheeks and zygomatic process.—Swelling of the cheeks.—*Eruption of pimples on the face, forehead, and temples.—*Pustules on the face, with margins, large, red, and covered with scabs.—Erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, with shooting pain, nausea, and fever.—Furfuraceous skin over the whole face.—Itching eruption and tetters in the whiskers.—Black pores in the face.—Swelling of the lips.—

*OLips cracked.—Ulceration of the lips, and commissuræ of the lips.—Furunculi on the chin.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with jerking, shooting, drawing, or *pulsative pain, principally at night, or in bed, in the evening.—Pain in carious teeth.—The teeth become yellow and *loose.—*The

gums bleed, and are white and swollen.

MOUTH.—Offensive and putrid smell from the mouth.—Excoristion of the tongue, palate, and internal surface of the gums, with acute shooting pains.—*Salivation, osometimes from febrile attacks.—Great dryness of the mouth, with burning thirst.

THROAT.—Ulcer, with shooting pain in the mouth and throat.—
*Inflammation of the throat, with shooting pains, especially on swallowing liquids.—*Tonsils red and swollen.—Burning *sensa-

tion, and pain as of excoriation, in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, especially after eating.—
Sour taste, with burning in the throat.—*Sweetish taste in the mouth.—*Violent thirst even in the morning, on rising.—*Dislike to meat, and things sweetened with sugar.—Repugnance to bread, which leaves a sour taste, and causes vomiting.—°Craving for earth, chalk, lime, or fat food, and herring.—Sharp hunger, with disgust to life.—°Difficulty in digesting milk.—°Nausea from fat food.—*Sweat, during and after a meal.—After drinking, during a meal, pain, as from excoriation in the throat, cesophagus, and stomach, or else colic.—*After a meal, fulness in the stomach, lassitude with heat, sweat, and palpitation of the heart from the least movement, or nausea, risings, flatulency, head-ache with vomiting, sleep, anguish, &c.

STOMACH.—*Sour risings.—*Inclination to vomit.—Pyrosis.—Water-brash, after drinking quickly.—Hiccough.—*Frequent nausea, and inclination to vomit, often attended by anguish, trembling, and shivering.—Bitter and sour vomitings, with frequent risings (after a meal).—Aching of the stomach.—Burning, or sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Pain in the cardia, on the passing



of food into the stomach.—Cramp in the stomach.—*Lancina-

tions in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pressure and shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pains in the abdomen, like those which follow a chill.—*Excessive inflation of the abdomen, also in the morning.—*Frequent pinchings and incisive pains in the abdomen.—
*Pain, as from ulceration, in the lower part of the abdomen.—
*Shootings in the abdomen, especially when it is touched.—*Inguinal hernia, even in children.—*Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—*Tendency to suffer from a chill in the abdomen.—*Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen.—*Rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatus, especially morning and evening.

Faces.—*Difficult and irregular evacuations.—*Fæces hard and dry.—Evacuations too frequent.—*Urgent desire to evacuate.—
*Loose evacuations, sometimes mucous, or of a putrid smell.—
Offensive and undigested evacuations.—Sanguineous, dysenteric evacuations, with tenesmus.—Colic, before the stools.—After the stools, excitability and dejection.—Burning pain, and *itching in the anus and rectum.—Oozing excoriation at the anus.—
*Swelling of hæmorrhoidal tumors in the anus, which bleed at

every evacuation.

URINE.—Frequent want to urinate, with scanty emission of a fetid urine, deep-coloured, or brownish.—*Incontinence of urine.—
*Painful emission of urine.—Cold urine.—*Fetid urine.—Red sediment, and sand in the urine.—Smarting and burning when urinating.—Discharge of mucus, which is sometimes sanguineous, or of pus from the urethra.—Swelling of the orifice of the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Violent itching in the genital organs.—Falling off of the hair from the parts.—Excoriation between the scrotum and thighs.—Red spots covered with scabs on the prepuce.—Secretion behind the gland, as in gonorrhœa balani.—Swelling, inflammation of the prepuce, and phymosis.—* Ulcers, like chancres, on the prepuce and gland.—* Excrescences, like sycosis, on the prepuce and gland, with smarting pain, and bleeding, when touched, with oozing of a fetid and sweetish pus.— Relaxation of the testes.—Inflammatory swelling of the testes, with painful drawing of the spermatic cord, as far as the side of the abdomen. -*Absence of sexual desire, and of erections.—Great lasciviousness, with copious discharge of prostatic fluid.—Painful, and almost spasmodic, nocturnal erections.—*Frequent pollutions.— Itching, burning pain, and sensation of dryness in the vulva.— Lancinations in the vagina.—Excoriations in the vulva between the thighs.—Ulcer, with burning itching in the vagina.—Catamenia too early.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—Cramps in the hypogastrium, and pressure towards the genital organs, during the catamenia.—Fetid, mucous, corrosive leucorrhœa.—

Fetid discharge of a reddish brown colour from the vagina.—

oHard nodosities on the breast.—Atrophy of the breasts.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, with coryza, cough, and shooting pains in the throat.—*Roughness in the bronchia.—Scraping and shootings in the trachea, especially after reading aloud, or after a long conversation.—Cough, with shootings and pain in the throat and chest, as if the parts were excoriated.—*Cough only in the day.—*Dry cough, especially in the evening, on lying down.—*Barking cough.—Cough, with vomiting.—Shaking cough at night, with obstructed respiration, almost as in hooping-cough.—When coughing, lancinations in the loins, or pain in the head, stomach, and hypochondria, or pain, as from excoriation, and shootings, in the chest.—*Purulent, yellowish expectoration with the cough.—Short cough, with expectoration of black, coagulated blood.

CHEST.—*Wheezing respiration, especially during manual labour.
—*Obstructed respiration.—*Shortness of breath.—Loss of breath, and palpitation of the heart, on walking and going up stairs.—Contractive cramps in the chest.—Shooting and stitches in the chest and sides.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the chest, on breathing and coughing.—Congestion in the chest, with anguish, heat, and palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—*Pain in the back and loins after a chill.—*Shootings in and between the shoulder-blades.—*Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—*Swelling of the glands of the neck and axillæ.—Suppu-

ration of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Pressive pain in the shoulder-joint.—Drawing in the arms.

—Jerking in the muscles of the arms.—Contusive pain in the arms, which hinders them from being lifted up.—Drawing and tearing in the fore-arms, and hands.—Weakness and trembling of the fore-arms, and hands.—Warts on the arms.—Cracks and rhagades in the hands.—Coppery spots on the hands.—Coldness of the hands.—Roughness of the skin of the hands.—Tensive pain in the joints of the fingers.—Swelling of the fingers, especially at the joints, with shooting pain.—*Fingers dead and benumbed in the cold air.—*Chilblains on the fingers and hands.—

*Tetters between the fingers.—OWhite spots on the nails.

Lassitude, heaviness, and *coldness, in the legs and feet.

—Drawing tearings in the legs and feet.—°Restlessness in the legs in the evening.—*Itching in the thighs.—°Pains in the thighs, on rising from a seat.—Pain in the ham, which prevents resting on the foot.—Rigidity and shooting in the knee.

—Failing of the joints of the knee, and of the foot.—Weakness of the knee.—*Violent cramp in the calf of the leg, especially at night, and towards the morning, as well as on walking, after having been seated.—°Jerking in the calves of the legs.—°Shootings in the heel, when resting on it.—*Sweat on the feet, sometimes fetid, with excoriation between the toes.—*Chilblains on the toes.

151.—NITRI SPIRITUS DULCIS.

NITR-SP.—Nitrous ether.—A medicine whose primitive effects are very imperfectly known, but which has been found to be an antidote to several other medicines, and has been employed with some success against: Cerebral sufferings in typhus fever, and sufferings from the excessive use of common salt.

SYMPTOMS (which have been relieved by this medicine).—°Complete apathy, without desire for anything, stupor, fixed and haggard look, excessive weakness, sleep with murmuring.— Great fatigue; a recumbent position can alone mitigate and tranquillise it.— Excessive emaciation.— Excessive ill-humour, irascibility, irritability, passion, and quarrelsome disposition, with tendency to weep, dislike to labour and conversation.—OAggravation of the sufferings in the afternoon.—oPaleness of the face, with eyes sunken, and surrounded by a livid circle.—oHeat in the mouth.— ^oSensation of contraction in the throat, with pain, as of a plug, in the gullet.—oPyrosis.—oSour taste in the mouth.—oWant of appetite.—°Continued nausea, loathing, and accumulation of water in the mouth.—oAfter a meal, vomiting of sour matter and mucus, followed by head-ache, and shivering.—°Contractive pain and aching in the stomach, with sensation of fulness, immediately after a meal.—oShootings, cuttings, and burning pains in the abdomen.—oShiverings and acute drawing pains in the bones.— — Catamenia scanty and irregular.

152.—NUX MOSCHATA.

N-MOS.—Nutmeg.—Helbig.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect:?
Antidote: Semina cari carvi (cumin).
Compare with: Con. ign. magn. mos. n-vom. op. sep. puls. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament will often be found indicated in cases of the following kinds, viz.:—Affections principally of women and children; Affections caused by (damp) cold; Rheumatic affections; Neuralgia?; Scorbutic affections?; Ecclampsia in children?; Fainting fits, and other hysterical paroxysms; Convulsions?; Scrofulous and rachitic affections?; Tabes dorsalis?; Atrophy of children?; Intermittent fevers; Typhus fever; Coma?; Imbecility?; Apoplexy?; Cephalalgia from indigestion; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Ephelis?; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Odontalgia from cold and damp evening air; Paralysis of the tongue, and of the organs of deglutition?; Anginæ?; Aphthæ in the mouth?; Nausea and vomiting of pregnant women; Dyspepsia, especially in old men?; Gastralgia?; Engorgement of the liver (and of the spleen?); Flatulent, nephritic, and verminous colic?; Colic in children?; Diarrhæa, especially when caused by weakness, or by a chill; Putrid and sanguineous diarrhœa; Diarrhæa in children;

Dysentery; Urinary calculus?; Dysuria?; Impotence?; Spermatorrhœa?; Difficult parturition, false, spasmodic, or too feeble labour pains?; Precursory symptoms of abortion?; Odontalgia and gastric sufferings (and cough?) of pregnant women; Amenorrhæa, caused by a chill while in the water; Dysmenorrhæa?; Metrorrhagia?; Prolapsus vaginæ, recti, &c.?; Catarrhal cough, from a chill in the water; Phthisis?; Asthmatic sufferings; Hæmoptysis?; Diseases of the heart, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Digging and pressive pains, which pass from place to place, occupy only a small space, continue but a few moments, and soon return.—Drawing in the limbs, especially during repose, as after a chill.—*Pains in the limbs and joints, and other symptoms in cold (damp) weather.—The symptoms are aggravated by cold air, and mitigated by external heat.—Affections, accompanied by a desire to sleep, and a tendency *to faint away.—*Fainting fits.—Convulsions.—State of chilliness, as when suddenly cooled after perspiring, with pain in the nape of the neck, and in all the bones.—Excessively painful sensitiveness of the whole body; even on lying on a soft couch, the part which is undermost soon becomes painful.—Great agitation of the muscular system.—Lassitude, and necessity to lie down, after the slightest fatigue.—Great lassitude, especially in the loins and knees, as after a long journey, with inclination to sleep.

Skin.—Cold and dry skin, with but slight tendency to perspire.—

°Chilblains.—Bluish spots on the skin.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness.—Coma somnolentum, and heaviness.

FEVER.—Great sensibility to cold air, which soon occasions shivering, with paleness of the face.—Frequent shivering.—Double tertian fever, with inclination to sleep, tongue white, rattling in the throat, sanguineous expectoration, and moderate thirst, during the heat.—Malignant fever, with putrid or colliquative diarrhæa?

-Sanguineous sweats.

Moral Symptoms.—Fickleness, with desire sometimes for one thing, at others for something else.—Great inclination to make a jest of every thing, especially when in the open air, sometimes with a stupid look, as if imbecile.—Incessant flow of facetious ideas.—Humour grave and gay alternately.—Weakness of memory.—*Slowness of apprehension, dizziness, difficult conception.—Want of ideas, as from absence of mind.—Dementia, and mental alienation.—Mania, with odd speeches, and ridiculous gentures.—Delirium.

Head.—*Confusion and pressive heaviness in the head, and emperically in the forehead.—Staggering, with anguish, rigidity of the body, and giddiness.—Vertigo, as from drunkenness, with delirium and mumbling, or with giddiness.—*Head-ache, as from in-

digestion, especially after breakfast.—Pressive head-ache, with heaviness and confusion of the head.—Pain in the head, especially in the temples, with internal heat, and a sensation of wavering in the brain, on moving the head.—Painful sensitiveness of the temple to the touch.—Pressive and pulsative head-ache, especially above the left eye.—The head-ache is generally felt after a meal, and more particularly after breakfast.

Eyes.—Dryness of the eyes, and sensation of dryness, which impedes the movements of the eyelids.—Profuse lachrymation and burning pains in the eyes.—Tension round the eyes, and in the eyelids.—Sensation of fulness in the eyes, with contraction of the

pupils.

EARS.—Otalgia, with shooting pains.—Pain in the Eustachian tube, as if caused by a rough body, on a change of weather, and espe-

cially on the approach of rain or wind.

FACE.—*Paleness of the face, and blue circle round the eyes.—
Sensation of swelling throughout the left side of the face, with
burning pricking, as from electric fluid.

Nose.—Obstruction of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral.

TEETH.—°Shooting and tearing pains in the teeth, extending as far as the ears and temples, with lancinations in the teeth, on sucking them, and aggravation of the pains from air and contact.—°Nocturnal tearing in the teeth, with inability to close the jaws, which are as if paralysed.—°Shooting pains in the teeth, aggravated by external heat. — *Odontalgia produced by the damp evening air, with compressive pains in the teeth, and pains in the nape of the neck; the teeth feel as if loose; warm water mitigates the pains.—Tooth-ache, after labour with the hands in water, or in consequence of a chill.—Shocks in the teeth, after having drunk cold water.—Teeth blunted, as if covered with lime.—Bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness, and sensation of dryness in the mouth, without thirst.—Fetid breath.—Abundant accumulation of thick mucus and of saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the tongue, on its being touched, as if it were made of leather.—Dryness, and sensation of dryness, in the tongue.—Tongue coated white.—

Swelling of the mucous follicles under the tongue.

THROAT.—Great dryness, and sensation of dryness, in the throat,

with scraping.

APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth, as after eating much salt.—Clammy taste, or taste of chalk in the mouth.—Hunger and immoderate appetite, especially towards noon.—Diminution of appetite, and prompt satiety.—Absence of thirst.—Dejection and uneasiness after a meal.—*Weak digestion and stomach.

STOMACH.—Acrid risings, shortly after a meal.—Nausea from the motion of a carriage.—Aggravation of the sufferings, principally of the pains in the head, after a meal, and especially after breakfast.—Fulness of the stomach, with impeded respiration.—Sensation of heat, and of burning pain in the stomach.—Inflation of the

stomach.—Cramps in the stomach, with very weak digestion.—Pressure in the stomach, as from incarceration of flatus.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure in the liver, as if caused by hard and pointed bodies.—Swelling of the liver.—Sensation of weight in the hypochondria, and upper part of the abdomen.—Colic with tearing pains. —*Inflation of the abdomen, with nausea, and digging in the umbilical region.—Cutting pains, as from worms, with drowsiness.—*Nocturnal sufferings, from flatulence, which disturb sleep.

FECES.—Soft, sluggish faces, difficult to evacuate.—Diarrham from weakness, or in consequence of a chill.—*Sanguineous, putrid diarrham.—Diarrham, like fried eggs, with complete absence of appetite (in children).—Diarrham of undigested substances.—Diarrham, with want of appetite and drowsiness in

children.—Mucous diarrhœa, as from worms.

URINE, AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Burning and incisive pains when urinating.—Painful strangury.—Urine with a violet-like smell.—Absence of sexual desire.—Weakness of the genital functions.—Absence of erections, even while indulging in voluptuous

thoughts.—Flow of prostatic fluid.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia irregular.—Before the catamenia sacral pains and lassitude, with pressure in the stomach, water-brash, and hepatic pains.—During the catamenia, sensation of a general bearing down towards the hypogastrium, and drawing in the limbs.—Catamenia thick and deep-coloured.—Suppressed catamenia.—Breasts too small, and without milk.

LARYNX.—Voice tremulous.—*Hoarseness and catarrh.—°Sudden hoarseness, when walking against the wind.—Cough, with pain in the chest, as if it were raw.—°Dry cough, with suspended respiration after a chill in the water.—°Dry cough, which establishes itself during heating exertion, or in the heat of the bed.—Cough,

with expectoration of blood.

CHEST.—Dyspnœa.—*Shortness of breath, especially after a meal.
—Obstructed respiration.—Contraction of the throat like strangulation.—*Oppression of the chest, generally coming from the epigastrium.—Fulness, and distressing sensation of a load on the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart, sometimes with attacks of fainting.—Quivering of the heart.

TRUNK.—Drawing in the muscles of the nape of the neck, caused by damp air.—Contusive pain in the loins and back.—Pain in the back when riding in a carriage.—Lassitude in the loins and

knees.

155.—NUX VOMICA.

N.-VOM. — Nux vomica. — HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 15, 24, 30.—
Duration of effect: 15 or 20 days, and even longer.

Antidores: Acon. alcohol, camph. cham. coff. cocc. puls. vinum.—It is employed as an antidote against: Ambr. ars. calc. cham. chin. cocc. coff. colch. capr. dig. graph.

lach. petr. phos. puls. stram. sulph. tabac.

Compare with: Acon. alum. ambr. amm. arn. are. bis. bry. calc. cann. caps. carb-weg. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coff. colch. con. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-mos. ap. petr. phos. puls. sep. stram. sulph. tabac. tart. mgs.—Nux vomica may often, with advantage, follow: Ars. ipec. lach. phos. petr. sulph.—Bryon. puls. and sulph. will frequently be found efficacious after nux vomica.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament frequently indicate its exhibition in disorders of the following characters: viz.—Sufferings from the abuse of coffee, wine or other spirituous drinks, or narcotic drugs; Bad effects of a chill, of a fit of passion, or of excessive study, or prolonged watching, or of a sedentary life; Affections principally of persons of a lively, choleric, or sanguine temperament, with black eyes and hair, pale, or yellowish, or high-coloured complexion; Bilious, dry and meagre, or plethoric and strong, or lymphatic, feeble and exhausted constitution, or venous constitution with tendency to hæmorrhoids, hypochondriasis, hysteria, and melancholy; Periodical and intermittent affections; Sufferings, including pains in the limbs, in rough and tempestuous weather; Rheumatic affections; Arthritic precursors and metastases; Sanguineous congestions in the head, chest or abdomen; Physical and nervous weakness, caused by onanism, pollutions, or other debilitating losses; Syncope and hysterical or hypochondriacal weakness; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Muscular weakness and difficulty in learning to walk, in children?; Affections of the glands and lymphatic vessels; Attacks of convulsions, epilepsy, tetanus and Št. Vitus' dance; Paralysis, chiefly of the lower extremities; Chlorotic or icteric sufferings; Furunculi; Chilblains; Ecchymosis; Miliary eruption; Affections in consequence of morbilli, such as white miliary, catarrhal cough, &c.; Inflammatory fevers, with gastric, mucous, or bilious affections; Quotidian, tertian, and quartan fevers; Typhus fevers; Slow fevers; Mental alienation of drunkards; Moral affections from excessive study, or caused by mortification, or a fit of passion; Mania; Hypochondriacal and hysterical melancholy; Cerebral congestion, with vertigo; Sanguineous apoplexy; Catarrhal, congestive, nervous, or hysterical cephalalgia; Megrim; Head-ache from the abuse of coffee, or of spirituous drinks, from excessive study, or from rough and windy weather; Catarrhal, or scrofulous (or arthritic?) ophthalmia; Scrofulous photophobia; Hæmorrhage of the eyes; Coryza, in the inflammatory period; Inflammatory otalgia; Rheumatic prosopalgia and odontalgia, with swelling of the face; Odontalgia from the abuse of coffee; Difficult dentition of children, with fever

Stomacace; Angina of scarlatina; Catarrhal angina; Pharyngeal, uvular, and tonsillary angina; Gastralgia; Gastritis; Gastricomucous or bilious affections; Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of food; Vomiting by drunkards, by pregnant women, &c.; Contraction and scirrhus of the cardia?; Cholera?; Hepatic pains?; Hepatitis; Engorgement and induration of the liver, and spleen, even from the abuse of cinchona; Abdominal obstruction; Abdominal congestion and stagnation of the system of the vena portæ; spasmodic, flatulent, and hæmorrhoidal colic; Umbilical and crural hernia?; Incarcerated hernia; Inquinal hernia; Peritonitis; Obstinate constipation, principally caused by a sedentary life, or by abuse of coffee; Mucous and sanguineous diarrhœa; Dysentery; Spasmodic contractions in the anus and urethra; Blind and bleeding hæmorrhoids; Spasmodic ischuria and strangury, or when caused by gravel; Catarrh of the bladder; Gonorrhœa balani; Orchitis; Inflammation of the spermatic cord; Satyriasis?; Menstrual colic, with premature catamenia; Suppression of lochia; Amenorrhœa?; Leucorrhœa; Prolapsus uteri et vaginæ; Cephalalgia; Odontalgia, nausea, vomiting, colic, constipation and other sufferings of pregnant women; Metritis?; Labour-pains, or violent cutting pains; Abortion; Puerperal peritonitis; Excoriation of the breasts; Ophthalmia, nasal catarrh, hernia, constipation, convulsions and other sufferings of infants; Inflammatory catarrh of the respiratory organs, with cough; Influenza; Hooping cough?; Convulsive cough; Bronchitis; Pleuritis?; Spasmodic, flatulent, and congestive asthma; Lumbago; Sciatica; Arthritic gonitis, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting, shaking pains, or jerking, tearing and drawing pains, with sensation of torpor, and of paralytic weakness, in the parts affected.—Pains which are felt to be so insupportable, that the patient would prefer death to the suffering. *Pains in the limbs and joints, as if they had been bruised, chiefly while in bed, in the morning, and during or after movement.—*Tension and rigidity, numbness and torpor, heaviness, lassitude, and paralysis of the limbs.—Trembling of the limbs.—Palpitation of the muscles, or sensation as if something were moving in them.—Immobility of the joints.—Cramp-like contractions of several parts.—* Attacks of convulsions, cramps, tetanus, and other spasms, sometimes with cries, throwing back of the head, trembling of the limbs, involuntary evacuation of fæces and emission of urine, vomiting, profuse sweat, thirst and rattling respiration.—oEvery distressing emotion brings a recurrence of the epileptic fits.—The attacks of chorea are followed by a sensation of torpor and numbness in the parts affected. -*Attacks of uneasiness, principally after dinner, in the evening, or at night, and sometimes with nausea, which ascends from the pit of the stomach, anxiety, weakness, and trembling of the

limbs, transient heat and paleness of face, tinkling in the care, pains in the pit of the stomach, tingling (fourmillement) in the feet and hands, and necessity to lie down.—*Fainting fits after the least exertion, principally after walking in the open air, and sometimes with vertigo, stunning, sparkling, blackness before the eyes, and ebullition of blood. - * Great lassitude and fatigue, even in the morning, on waking, or after getting up, and great exhaustion after the shortest walk, in the open air.—*Rapid and general prostration of strength, and great weakness of the muscles, with staggering gait, and oprostration .- * Excitability of the whole nervous system, with too great sensitiveness of all the organs, principally those of sight and hearing.—* Excessive sensitiveness and repugnance to the open air, and to a current of air, with great tendency to take cold.—*Heaviness of the body, indolence and dread of every movement, with great desire to remain lying down, or sitting, positions in which almost all the pains are mitigated. -*The sufferings, which have appeared during repose in a room, are mitigated by walking in the open air, and vice versa. *Coffee, wine, tobacco-smoke, meditation and watching, as well as windy weather, also provoke or aggravate many of the sufferings.—*The patient generally feels worse, on rising in the morning, or towards eight or nine o'clock in the evening, as well as after dinner, and many sufferings recur regularly at one or other of these periods.—*Emaciation of the body.

Skin.—°Pale, *or yellowish colour of the skin.—*Yellowness, with dislike to food, and syncope.—*Cold and bluish skin during the shiverings.—Pricking and burning itching, in the morning or evening, when undressing, and also at night.—Sensitiveness, and pain as of excoriation, over the whole skin, with sensation of torpor in any place that is touched.—Eruptions with burning itching.—°Chilblains, with burning itching, °bleeding fissures, and swelling of a pale redness.—*Furunculi.—*Bluish spots, like bruises.—°Ulcers with elevated margins of a pale red colour.

-Miliary and pimpled eruptions, with burning itching.

SLEEP.—*Great disposition to sleep, principally when rising in the morning, or after dinner, or early in the evening, and often with sleeplessness at night.—Gentle and prolonged sleep in the morning, with difficult waking.—*Sleep too short, with difficulty in going to sleep again, before midnight, and inability to remain in bed after three o'clock in the morning.—*Great flow of ideas in bed in the evening, which often drive away sleep till morning.—
*Comatose state, with heavy and profound sleep during the day.
—*Light nocturnal sleep, with frequent waking, or like a kind of coma vigil, with reveries full of troubles and agitation, and a sort of weariness as if the night were too long.—*During sleep, frequent starts with fright, groans, lamentations, much talking, weeping, delirium, with an impulsive desire to run away from the bed, stertorous or whistling respiration, the patient lying on his back, with the arms raised over the head.—*Continual, fantastic,

terrible, and anxious, or voluptuous dreams, full of cruelties and horror, or of meditation and cares; dreams of vermin, mutilated bodies, teeth falling out, of the occupations of the day, and of urgent business.—Uneasiness in the thighs, anxiety and restlessness, heat, and ebullition of blood, at night.—On waking, in the morning, pain in the limbs, as if they were bruised, great lassitude, with necessity to remain lying down, fits of stretching, and

of convulsive yawning.—Nigh-mare.

FEVER.—*Shivering, shuddering and coldness, principally at night, or in the evening after lying down, or in the morning, or in the open air, or on the least movement, even during hot weather, also after drinking, after being angry, and on throwing off the bedclothes.—*Coldness, shiverings, and partial shudderings, principally in the back and extremities.—* During the shiverings, skin, hands and feet, face and nails, are cold and bluish; or pain, congestion of blood, and heat in the head, with redness and heat of the face, or (of one) of the cheeks; thirst for beer; cramp-like contraction of the feet and toes; or shootings in the side and abdomen, pains in the back and loins, pulling in the limbs, stretchings, spasmodic yawning, and want to lie down.— *Heat, principally at night, or towards the morning, or when walking in the open air, and sometimes only in the head or face, with redness of the cheeks, or in the feet and hands, with partial coldness, or shudderings and shiverings in the rest of the body. -*During the heat, vertigo, head-ache, shivering on making the least movement, or becoming in the slightest degree uncovered, thirst, or repugnance to drink, with dryness of the mouth, nausea, vomiting, buzzing in the ears, redness of the urine, and pains in the chest.—*Febrile attacks, especially morning or evening, or at night, and composed for the most part of shivering, with partial heat (followed by sweat), or of heat, preceded or followed by, or mixed with shivering, or heat alternately with shivering, with continued thirst for beer, sometimes, however, before the shivering, and after the heat; type, quotidian or tertian. oFebrile attacks, with congestion and pains in the head and gastrico-mucous or bilious sufferings, or with loss of consciousness, great weakness and prostration, even at the very commencement of the attack.—*Pulse full and frequent, or small, quick, feeble, or intermittent.—Profuse sweat, sometimes fetid or acid, or of a mouldy smell; cold and clammy sweat; partial or semi-lateral sweat, principally in the head and upper parts of the body; nocturnal sweat, principally after midnight or towards the morning; sweat during movement in the open air; sweat alternately with shivering or followed by heat, and thirst for beer.—During the sweats there is sometimes a remission of the pains, or soreness of the parts which press the bed in lying down, shuddering or colic when in the least uncovered, inclination to vomit, heat in the face and hands, dryness of the lips, and of the anterior portion of the mouth.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Hypochondriacal, peevish, morose, thoughtful and sorrowful humour, sometimes with inclination to weep, without being able to do so .- *Melancholy, with great uneasiness respecting the health, eagerness to speak of the disease, despair of a cure, and fear of approaching death.—Desire for solitude, repose, and tranquillity, with repugnance to conversation.—* Anguish, anxiety, and excessive uneasiness, often with agitation which allows no rest whatever, as from consciousness of having committed a crime, and which urges even to suicide.— *The fits of anguish take place mostly on lying down in the evening, or after midnight, towards morning, and are sometimes accompanied by palpitation of the heart, heat and sweat, nausea, and vomiting, dilation of the pupils, and oppression of the heart. -*Moral exaltation and excitability, with extreme susceptibility of all the organs, great sensitiveness to the least pain, to the least noise or movement, extraordinary readiness to take fright, and sensibility so great, that music even causes tears to flow.—*Incontrollable irritability, and lamentations, complaints and cries (during the sufferings), sometimes with heat, and redness of the cheeks.— Timidity, mistrust and suspicion, with wavering and indecision.— *Inclination to weep, with great susceptibility and irritability, disposition to be angry, to yield readily to passion, to criticise, and to utter reproaches.—*Humour peevish and malevolent; quarrels, insults, and invectives, with immodest expressions and excessive jealousy, mingled with tears and cries. -* Ill-humour, vexation, and anger, breaking out in acts of violence.—Awkwardness and drowsiness.—*Ennui, with dislike to and unfitness jor bodily and mental labour.—*Incapacity for meditation; tendency to misapply words when speaking; difficulty in finding suitable expressions; -mistaking weights and measures; frequent confusion when writing, with omission of syllables, or entire words.— Extravagant and frantic actions, frightful visions, loss of consciousness and delirium, sometimes with murmuring.

HEAD.—*Head bewildered, and confused, with cloudiness, as after a debauch, principally in the open air, and in the sun.—Intoxication, stupor and dizziness.—* Vertigo with sensation of revolving and of wavering of the brain, principally during or after a meal, as well as when walking and exercising in the open air, on sneezing, on coughing, on stooping or on rising up again, in the morning or in the evening in bed, when lying on the back, and often with cloudiness of the eyes, danger of falling, staggering, fainting, obuzzing in the ears, and loss of consciousness.—*Congestion of blood to the head, with humming in the ears.—oLoss of consciousness, with coma somnolentum, and paralysis of the lower jaw, of the organs of deglutition, and of the extremities.— *Heaviness, pressure, and sensation of expansion in the head, as if the forehead were bursting, principally above the eyes. -*Pain as from a bruise in the brain.—* Tearing, drawing or jerking pains in the head, or shootings, or blows and pulsative pains, or



digging, and sensation as if a nail were driven into the brain, or tension and squeezing, or pain as of ulceration.—Shocks and sounds in the brain at every step.—*The head-aches are often deeply seated in the brain, or in the occiput, or on one side only, or in the forehead, as far as the eyes, and at the root of the nose; they appear principally in the morning after waking, or rising, or after a meal, or in the open air, or recurring at the same hour every day, and they are aggravated, or renewed, by intellectual labour, and meditation, by wine, coffee, rough and hot weather, by walking, stooping, or moving the head. — *Head-ache with unfitness for meditation, or with loss of consciousness and delirium, *or with nausea, eructations, and vomiting, or with heat and redness of the cheeks, and shiverings in the rest of the body, -or with fatigue, lassitude, and great need to lie down.—The head is turned backwards, during the convulsions.—*Soreness of the scalp, and of the roots of the hair, with great sensitiveness to the touch.—Pain, like excoriation, in the scalp, from a rough wind.— Small painful tumors on the forehead.—Clammy sweat on the forchead, when walking in the open air.—Semi-lateral sweat on the head, during the semi-lateral pains.

Eyes.—°Eyes surrounded by a livid circle, and full of tears.— *Pressive and tensive pains in the eyes, oprincipally on opening them, and looking into the air.—*Tearing pains in the eyes by night, or burning pain, smarting, sensation of dryness, itching and tickling, as from salt, principally in the canthi.—Bruise-like pain in the eye.—*Eyes inflamed, with redness and swelling of the sclerotica, or of the conjunctiva.—*Yellow colour of the sclerotica, principally in the lower part of the eye-balls.—*Ecchymosis of the sclerotica, and sanguineous discharge from the eyes.—*Canthi red, and full of humour, with nocturnal agglutination.—Pupils dilated, or contracted.—*Burning itching, or sharp drawing pains, or sensation of excoriation in the eye-lids and in the margins, -principally in the morning on being touched.—*Swelling and redness of the eye-lids.—Contraction of the eye-lids as from heaviness.—Eyes fixed and brilliant.—*Excessive sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day, principally in the morning.—Sparks, or black and greyish spots before the eyes.—Presbyopia.—Amaurotic cloudiness of the eyes.—Sensation, as if all objects were brighter than they really are.—Sparks, like lightning before

EARS.—Squeezing in the ear, principally when chewing, and clenching the teeth.—Tingling (fourmillement) and itching in the ears, especially at night.—*Acute and painful blows and shootings in the ears, which extort cries, principally in bed, in the morning.—Pain in the ear on swallowing, as if it were pressed from the outside.—Sighing, whistling, *buzzing and tinkling in the ears, or cracking when masticating.—Words sound loudly in the ears of the speaker.—*Swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—Insupportable itching in the nose.—Pain, as of excoriation,

especially after midnight.—Pain in the mouth, in the tongue and in the palate, as if the whole were raw and excoriated.—*Accumulation of yellowish white mucus in the mouth.—'Ulcers of a fetid smell, *pimples and painful blisters in the mouth, in the tongue, and in the palate.—*Inflammatory swelling of the palate.—*Accumulation of water in the mouth; nocturnal salivation; sanguineous saliva; hæmoptysis.—*Tongue covered with a white, 'thick, or yellowish coating; or tongue dry, cracked, brownish or blackish, with bright red margins.—*Great heaviness of the tongue, with difficulty of speech, and sensation when speaking, as if the tongue had become thicker.—*Stuttering.

Throat.—*Scraping and pain as from excoriation, in the throat, principally when swallowing, and when breathing the fresh air.—Sensation of swelling in the palate, and *pain during empty deglutition, as if there were a tumor, or a plug in the throat, or as if the pharynx were contracted.—Lancinations in the throat, principally when swallowing, and sometimes extending as far as the ears.—*Swelling of the uvula, oand tonsils, *with pressive and shooting pains.—oChoking, or spasmodic contraction, in the throat.—Burning in the throat, principally at night, and some-

times extending to the mouth and œsophagus.

APPETITE.—Salt, sulphurous, sweetish, metallic, herbaceous, or mucous taste in the mouth.—Acid taste in the mouth, principally in the morning, or after eating.—Acid taste of food, principally of bread (of rye or of wheat) and of milk.—*Putrid taste, principally in the morning.—Bitter taste in the mouth, of the sputa, of food, and principally of bread.—Insipidity of food, principally of milk, meat, coffee and tobacco.—*Want of appetite, and dislike to food, principally rye-bread, tobacco and coffee, and sometimes with constant thirst. — *Thirst, sometimes with dislike to all drinks, principally milk and beer, -or with desire for beer or milk.—*Craving for brandy or for chalk.—Hunger, sometimes with dislike to food, or promp satiety.—Periodical bulimy in the afternoon.—*During a meal, heat in the head, -sweat on the forehead, nausea and fainting.—* After a meal, risings and regurgitations, nausea, inclination to vomit, and vomiting of food, pressure and cramp-like pains in the stomach, pressive inflation in the epigastrium, colic, pyrosis, head bewildered and painful, uneasiness and hypochondriacal humour, -anxiety, vertigo, and syncope, coldness and shivering, with heat in the head and in the face, redness of the cheeks, fatigue and drowsiness.—Drinks oppress the stomach, and often cause nausea, with inclination to vomit.—*Rye-bread and acids equally occasion sufferings, but the fattest food is sometimes taken with impunity.

STOMACH.—Abortive risings, with painful feeling of spasmodic contraction in the œsophagus.—*Frequent, and often bitter and acid risings and regurgitations.—*Frequent and violent hiccough.—
*Pyrosis, principally after having partaken of acids, or fat food.
—*Continual nausea, and inclination to vomit, principally in the

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or ulceration, in the nostrils.—*Obstruction of the nose, sometimes on one side only, and often with itching in the nostrils, and discharge of mucus.—*Obstruction in the head, principally in the morning, or at night, and dry coryza with heat and heaviness in the forehead, and stoppage of the nostrils.—*Fluent coryza by day, or in the morning, with dryness and nocturnal stoppage of the nose.—Scraping in the nose and throat, heat in the nostrils, and frequent sneezing during the coryza.—Sanguineous mucus in the nose.—Bleeding in the nose, and discharge of clots of blood from the nostrils.—Fetid exhalation from the nose.—*Great acuteness of smell.—Odour before the nose, like burning sulphur, de-

cayed cheese, or the snuff of a candle.

FACE.—OSickly aspect, with livid circles round the eyes, and sharpened nose.—*Face pale, yellowish (especially round the nose and mouth) and earthy.—* Heat and redness of the face or (of one) of the cheeks, osometimes alternating with paleness.—Cold sweat on the face.—Muscular palpitations in bed, in the evening, or tingling itching in the face.—*Tearing and drawing pains in the face, osometimes oonly on one side, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek.—Tension round the mouth, nose and eyes, with swelling of the parts.—*Swelling of the face, osometimes only on one side, while the tumor is of a pale colour.— Small, purulent pimples on the cheeks and head.—*Painful dryness, fissure and desquamation of the lips.—Scabs and ulceration on the red part of the lips, and corners of the mouth.—Small, purulent pimples round the lips and chin.—Sensation of excoriation, and small ulcers, on the internal surface of the lips.—Tettery eruption on the chin.—Distortion of the mouth.—Spasmodic clenching of the jaws.—Shooting in the sub-maxillary glands, when swallowing.

TEETH. — *Pains, as of excoriation, or ulceration, or drawing, jerking pains, with shootings, or searching and boring in the teeth, and in the jaws, or only in the carious teeth, principally at night, or in the morning on waking, or after dinner, or when walking in the open air, or when breathing the fresh air, or in the evening, or from meditation and any intellectual effort; often extending into the head, the ears, and zygomatic process, or with painful engorgement of the sub-maxillary glands, swelling and soreness of the gums, red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, plaintive disposition, and dejection.—oThe tooth-ache is often semi-lateral; it is sometimes aggravated by the heat of the room, and mitigated in the open air.—*Drinks and hot scups, as well as cold water, owine and coffee, equally renew or aggravate the toothache.—Loosening and loss of the teeth. — *Putrid and painful swelling of the gums, sometimes with pulsation, as in an abscess, burning, pulling and ready bleeding.—Ulcer in the gums.

MOUTH.—*Fetid, oputrid, and cadaverous smell from the mouth, principally after a meal, and when fasting in the morning.—Great dryness, principally of the fore part of the mouth and tongue,

specially after midnight.—Pain in the mouth, in the tongue and the palate, as if the whole were raw and excoriated.—*Accululation of yellowish white mucus in the mouth.—'Ulcers of a stid smell, *pimples and painful blisters in the mouth, in the ingue, and in the palate.—*Inflammatory swelling of the palate.—*Accumulation of water in the mouth; nocturnal salivation; inguineous saliva; hæmoptysis.—*Tongue covered with a white, hick, or yellowish coating; or tongue dry, cracked, brownish or tackish, with bright red margins.—*Great heaviness of the mgue, with difficulty of speech, and sensation when speaking, as! the tongue had become thicker.—*Stuttering.

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—*Continual nausea, and inclination to vomit, principally in the

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morning, or during a meal, or after eating or drinking.—Waterbrash.—*Retching, and violent vomiting of mucous and sour matter, or of food, or insipid matter, or bile, *principally after having drunk or eaten, or in the morning, or else at night, and often with head-ache, cramps in the legs and feet, anxiety, and trembling of the limbs.—*Regurgitation and vomiting of blood, omixed with clots and black substances, with cuttings, ebullition in the chest, and flow of black blood, with hard fæces.—*Pressure on the stomach and epigastrium, as by a stone, or cramp-like, contractive, and gnawing pains; principally after drinking or eating, or in the morning, or when walking in the open air, or after partaking of coffee, or at night, and often with tension and inflation of the epigastrium, oppression and constriction of the chest, eructations, retching, and vomiting.—*Pain, as from a bruise, pulsation, burning pain, sensation of excoriation and distressing pains in the stomach.—*Painful sensitiveness in the pit of the stomach to the least pressure; tight clothes are insupportable.—*Great uneasiness in the precordial region, as if the heart would burst.— Sensation in the cardia, as if the food were stopped there, and

returned into the æsophagus.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Contractive pain in the hypochondria.— Painful sensitiveness of the hepatic region to the slightest touch, and to every movement, with pulsative, shooting, pressive, and tensive pains.—Swelling and induration of the hepatic region.— *Aching, tension, fulness, and distension of the abdomen, and especially of the epigastrium, principally after a meal.—*Colic, with cramp-like, contractive, and compressive pains, or cuttings and shootings, or sharp and drawing pains in the umbilical region, in the sides, and in the hypogastrium, principally after a meal, or after having partaken of coffee, in the morning, and often with inclination to vomit, eructations, heat of the face, lassitude and drowsiness.—Pain in the abdomen in the open air, as from a chill, with sensation as of an approaching attack of diarrhoea.— *Sensation of heaviness, and swelling in the abdomen.—*Heat and burning, or sensation of excoriation, as if the parts were raw, or pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen.—*Congestion of blood and ebullition in the abdomen.—*Movements in the abdomen as from something alive, and commotion of the intestines when walking.—*Flatulent colic, sometimes in the morning, but principally after eating or drinking, and often with pressive pains, as if caused by stones: great flatulency, which is incarcerated in the hypochondria, or mounts towards the chest, frequent borborygmi, and grumbling in the abdomen, pressure on the anus, the perinæum and urinary organs, sacral pains, distension of the abdomen, anxiety, fatigue, and necessity to lie down.—*Pain, as from a bruise in the integuments of the abdomen, principally when coughing, laughing, &c., with painful sensitiveness to the touch.—Palpitation of the abdominal muscles, with sensation as if something were running about in them.—*Sensation of weakness in the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Swelling of the

inguinal glands.—Excoriation in the angle of the groin.

FECES .- * Frequent, but ineffectual and anxious effort to evacuate, or sensation as if the anus were contracted or closed.—*Obstinate constipation, often as from inactivity or obstruction of the intestines, with hard and difficult fæces, of too large a size. -*Incomplete evacuations, with colic, and sensation of constriction in the rectum. — °Constipation and loose evacuations, alternately.— Fæces, partly soft or liquid, partly hard with much flatus.—*Small, loose, aqueous evacuations, or mucous and sanguineous, with colic and cuttings, pains in the loins and tenesmus, pain as from excoriation in the rectum, and burning pain in the anus.—*Whitish or greenish, deep-coloured mucous evacuations.—*Discharge of slimy matter, and of sanguineous mucus, or of pure blood, also with loose evacuations.—Contractive pain in the rectum, during the evacuations, and at other times. — *Constriction and spasmodic contraction of the rectum.— Swelling and closing of the anus.— *Hæmorrhoids, with pain as from excoriation, shooting, burning pain, and pressure in the anus and rectum, principally during meditation and intellectual labour.—Discharge of blood from the anus.—Itching, tickling, and tingling (fourmillement), in the anus and rectum, as from ascarides.—Discharge of ascarides.— Aching and itching in the perinæum.

URINE.—*Abortive inclination to urinate, with pressure on the urinary organs, troublesome pains in the neck of the bladder, and painful emission of urine, drop by drop.—oSpasmodic contraction of the urethra.—*Painful emission of thick urine.—*Frequent emission of watery and pale urine, sometimes with discharge of thick mucus or purulent matter from the urethra.—oReddish urine, with sediment of the colour of brick-dust.—oPains in the renal region, as if a foreign body were there, with inability to lie on the side affected, *scanty emission of some drops of a saturated urine, and discharge of blood from the urethra.—*Burning pain in the neck of the bladder, and in the anterior part of the urethra, when making water.—Itching, and pains as of excoriation, in the ure-

thra, before, during, and after the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—*Tickling and itching in the gland, and in the inner surface of the prepuce.—*Excoriation and retraction of the prepuce.—Copious secretion of smegma behind the gland.— Itching, shootings, and constrictive pains in the testes.—*Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions, principally in the morning.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis, sometimes followed by coldness and weakness, in the lower extremities.—Dry heat of the body, and dryness of the mouth, after coition.—'Inflammatory swelling of the testes, with painful sensitiveness to the touch, hardness and retraction of the testes.—

'Cramp-like pain and sensation of contraction in the spermatic cord.—Flaccidity of the penis during coition.

CATAMENIA.—OSwelling of the uterus, with great sensitiveness to

the touch.—*Prolapsus vaginæ, or oprolapsus uteri.—oCramp-like and contractive pains in the uterus and hypogastrium, extending to the thighs, with painful pressure towards the parts, (and discharge of mucus).—*Burning heat in the parts, with sexual desire.—*Extasis erotica, on the slightest excitation, principally in bed in the morning.—*Catamenia premature, and too scanty.—Return of catamenia at the period of full moon.—*During the catamenia, spasmodic colic, nausea and vomiting in the morning, great fatigue, cephalalgia, with shiverings and rheumatic pains in the limbs.—*Discharge of a yellowish and fetid mucus from the

vagina.—*Pains, as from excoriation in the mammæ.

LARYNX.—* Catarrhal hoarseness, and painful roughness of the larynx, and of the chest, principally in the morning, or in bed, in the evening, with scraping in the throat, accumulation of tenacious mucus, which it is impossible to detach, head-ache, heat and redness of the face, shiverings and constipation.—*Sensation of contraction in the gullet, with danger of suffocation.—Inability to speak in a loud voice.—*Dry, and sometimes continued, fatiguing, oand, also, spasmodic cough, *excited most frequently by a sensation of tickling, and itching, or of roughness and scraping, in the throat, appearing principally in the morning, or in bed in the evening, or at night, especially after midnight, or after dinner, or periodically every second day.—*Renewal or provocation of the cough by movement, -meditation, or reading, and lying on the back.—*When coughing, shooting, and pains as of excoriation, in the larynx; head-ache, as if the cranium were about to burst, and pain as from a bruise in the epigastrium, oand sometimes also vomiting, danger of suffocation, and bleeding from the nose and mouth.—The dry cough becomes moist, and expectoration is established, when walking in the open air.—Expectoration of coagulated blood with the cough.

CHEST.—*Difficult respiration, shortness of breath, asthmatic constriction and oppression of the chest, principally at night, or in the morning, or in bed in the evening, when lying down, as well as when going up an ascent, or when walking, or after dinner, and often with choking, anxiety, pressure in the epigastrium, humming in the ears, quick pulse, and sweat.—*During the attacks of asthma, all tight clothing round the hypochondria is insupportable.—*Slow and wheezing respiration, sometimes alternately with quick breathing.—Breath fetid, or of an acid smell. -Want to take a full inspiration. -*Pain, as from constriction, and cramp-like contraction, in the chest.—*Tensive pressure in the chest, as from a weight, principally at night and in the open air, and often with difficult respiration.—*Shootings in the chest, and in the sides, augmented by breathing and by the movement of the thorax.—Heat and burning in the chest, sometimes at night, with agitation, anxiety, and sleeplessness.—Pain, as of a bruise, in the chest, often with shortness of breath, and principally in the sternum and sides.—Pulsation in the chest and sides.—

Shootings and blows in the region of the heart.—*Palpitatio cordis, principally after dinner, when lying down, or in the morning, sometimes owith nausea, inclination to vomit, and sensation of heaviness in the chest.

TRUNK.—*Pains, like those of a bruise, in the back and loins, with sensation of weakness in those parts, as after child-birth.—*Sacral pains at night, which do not permit turning in the bed.—Wrenching pain, or pain like that caused by a strain, in the back and shoulder-blades.—*Rheumatic, drawing, and burning pains in the back, sometimes in the evening.—*Convulsions in the back, with throwing back of the head.—Shootings and constrictive pains between the shoulder-blades.—Pulling pain as from a bruise, rigidity, and sensation of heaviness, in the nape of the neck.—Swelling of the muscles of the neck, with pain as if they were too short.

ARMS.—Rheumatic pains, with sensation of weakness in the shoulders and arms.—Sluggishness, heaviness, weariness, and feeble-, ness of the arms. — Paralysis of the arm, with insensibility, and sensation as of ebullition of the blood.—*Pulling in the arms, with sensation of torpor and immobility, principally at night.— Itching miliary eruption on the arms.—Swelling of the muscles of the fore-arms, with pain as if they had been burned.—Numbness and torpor of the fore-arms, in the morning.—Wrenching pain in the wrists.—Paralytic weakness of the hand.—Tendency of the hands and fingers to be benumbed.—The hands are cold and chilly.—Profuse, and sometimes cold, sweat on the palms of the hands.—Heat in the palms of the hands.—Swelling of the veins in the arms and hands.—Pale swelling of the hands and fingers. -Cramp-like contraction of the hands and fingers, with pain, as if the tendons were too short, principally during the shiverings, or after midnight.—Hot and painful swelling of the thumb, which becomes an abscess at the joint.—*Redness and burning itching in the fingers, as with chilblains.

LEGS.—Pimples, with gnawing itching on the buttocks.—*Shootings, wrenching pain, and jerking in the coxo-femoral joint. *Sharp and shooting pains in the thighs, with torpor and paralytic weakness, aggravated by movement, and touch.—Pain in the thighs, as if they were broken.—Miliary, with burning itching, and furunculi on the thighs, and on the knees.—Coldness or sweating of the thighs, at night.—Great heaviness, tottering, weakness, and tottering of the legs, with yielding of the knees, and inability to walk or stand alone.—A child falls easily when walking.—*Rigidity and tension in the hams, as if the tendons were too short, principally on rising from a seat.—Sensation of dryness in the knee-joint, with cracking on moving it.— Painful swelling of the knee, with gouty nodosities.—Tendency of the legs to become numb. — Paralysis, coldness, and insensibility of the legs.—Tensive pain, and cramps in the calves of the legs, principally at night, or in the evening, or after midnight, or in

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the morning in bed.—Cramps in the fest and toes.—Red swelling of the leg, with black painful spots.—Facility of dislocation of the instep.—Swelling in the back of the feet.—The feet readily become numb (dead).—Contraction of the toes.—*Burning itching in the toes, as from chilblains.

154.—OLEANDER.

OLEAND.—The rose-bay.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 6, 30.—Dura-

tion of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections,

ANTIDOTES: Camph. cocc.,? n-vom.? Compare with: Anac. chin. cin. cocc. n-vom. puls. sabad.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been used only against:—Paralysis; Tetters on the ears; Eruptions on the head, and a sort of intellectual weakness, manifesting itself by absence of mind.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like tension, as if the bones were broken, in the limbs, and other parts of the body.—Great weakness, which scarcely permits walking.—Sensation of vibration and resonance in the whole body.—Tension in the whole body.—Paralytic rigidity of the limbs, and painless paralysis.—Syncope, as from weakness, sometimes with loss of consciousness, which disappears after perspiring.—Weakness and general lassitude, with trembling of the knees when lying down, and of the hands when writing.—Languor, as if life were about to terminate.—Inclination to stretch the limbs.—Torpor and insensibility of the whole body.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching, which compels scratching, sometimes when undressing.—Skin very sensitive, with redness and exceriation,

even when gently scratched.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, with shuddering and jerking of the muscles.—Want to lie down, with a sort of coma.—Sleeplessness and agitation at night.—Agitated and lascinious dreams, and frequent waking.

FEVER.—Frequent fits of quick shuddering.—Sensation of heat, with general shivering.—Transient heat, especially during intellectual labour.—Pulse frequent and full, or irregular and variable.

—Want of vital heat.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness, and want of self-confidence.—Repugnance to labour, and great indolence.—Irascibility, moroseness, and ill-humour.—Temper which can bear no contradiction.—Fits of passion, followed by speedy repentance.—Weakness of memory.—Great abstraction and inattention.—Giddiness.—Dulness of in-

tellect, with difficult conception.—Poetical reveries concerning the future.

Head.—Turning vertigo, with tottering of the limbs.—Vertigo on rising after lying down, or on looking downwards, when rising.—Vertigo, with turning, darkness, and scintillations before the eyes.—Head-ache, with stupefaction, as if the brain were tightened.—Painful heaviness in the head, mitigated by lying down.—Dull pressure in the head, as if the forehead were about to split.—Painful and pulsative beating in the head.—Boring in the brain.—Aching of the exterior of the head.—Grawing itching in the scalp, with soreness after scratching.—Furfuraceous or humid scabs on the head, with itching, especially at night, and burning after scratching.—Desquamation of the scalp.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if they were fatigued from too much reading.—Aching in the eyes.—Burning pains and tension in the eyelids, especially when reading.—Cloudiness of the eyes, when

looking sideways.

EARS.—Acute aching in the ears.—Cramp-like drawing in the ear.—Singing, tinkling, and rumbling in the ears.—Red and rough tettery spots in the fore part of the ear, with fetid running behind the ear.

Nosu.—Stupifying and dull pressure in the nose.—Itching round the nose.

FACE.—Face pale and wan, with blue circles round the eyes.—Dull and stupifying pressure in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, extending deeply into the head.—Heat of the cheeks without redness, and vice versa.—Paleness, alternately with deep redness, of the face. — Red swelling of the face, round the eyes.—Tuberculous eruption on the face and forehead.—Lips brownish and dry.—Sensation of torpor, and of swelling, in the upper lip.—Swelling round the commissurse of the lips.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache during mastication, with incisive pressure.— Tearing and drawing in the teeth, sometimes at night, but only in bed, and which disappear on getting up.—Sensation of loose-

ness in the teeth, with gums of a bluish white.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, and tongue loaded with a white coating.—Rough, foul, white tongue, with raised papillæ.—Loss

of speech.—Burning pain in the throat.

APPETITE.—All food has a mawkish and insipid taste.—Clammy taste in the mouth.—Bulimy, with tremor of the hands, from eager craving for food, often with absence of appetite.—Thirst, especially for cold water.—Dizziness, while eating greedily, at noon.

STOMACH.—Risings of a putrid smell.—Violent, empty risings, sometimes after a meal.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, followed by violent hunger.—Vomiting of food, or of bitter serum, of a yellowish-green colour.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with fulness of the abdo-

men.—Beatings and pulsations in the epigastrium, as from being over-heated.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinchings in the abdomen, as if caused by diarrhoea.—Shootings and gnawings in the abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness and weakness in the intestines.—Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, with excessive emission of flatus of a putrid smell.

FECES.—Ineffectual want to evacuate.—Liquid, soft, yellow fæces.

—Evacuation, almost involuntary, of undigested matter.—Burning pain in the anus, before and after evacuation, and at other

times.

URINE.—Increased secretion of urine.—Brownish, burning urine, with whitish sediment.—Frequent emission of urine, especially after partaking of coffee.

LARYNX.—Short, shaking cough, provoked by a tickling in the

pharynx.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in the trachea.

CHEST.—Oppression of the chest when lying down, with deep and slow respiration.—Weak respiration.—Oppressive and compressive pain, or sensation of emptiness in the chest.—Dull or tensive lancinations in the chest, in the sternum, and sides, especially on taking a full inspiration.—Sensation of coldness in the chest.—Stitches in the diaphragm.—Drawings above the heart, increased by stooping.—Violent and sometimes anxious palpitation of the heart, with a sensation as if the chest were dilating.

TRUNK.—Pain in the back, as from a strain.—Tensive, burning, and acute lancinations in the back.—Violent pulsation of the carotids.—Tearing in the nape of the neck, in bed, in the

evening.

ARMS.—Wrenching pain in the arms, on lifting them.—Jerking in the muscles of the arms.—*Cramp-like drawings, and tearing in the arms and fingers.—Dull aching in the fore-arms, hands, and fingers, as if caused by a blow or a bruise.—Veins of the hands swollen.—Swelling and rigidity of the fingers, with burn-

ing pain.

Legs.—Contusive pain in the buttocks.—Sensation of weakness in the thighs, legs, feet, and the sole of the feet, as if those parts were benumbed.—Dull aching, and sometimes shooting in the thighs, feet, and toes.—Paralysis of the legs and feet.—Sensation of vibration and resonance in the legs and feet, especially in the soles of the feet.—Cramp-like drawing in the legs and feet.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, when seated.—Constant coldness of the feet.

155.—OLEUM ANIMALE.

OL-AN.—Purified animal oil of Dippel.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—Potencies usually employed: 18, 24, 30.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like drawings in different parts.
—Drawing and tearing in the limbs.—Tingling (fourmillement) in different parts.—Tension in some of the limbs, as if the tendons were too short.—Rigidity, and paralytic weakness in the limbs, with dejection and trembling.—Fainting.—Unsteady gait.

SKIN.—Violent general itching, and sometimes smarting or burning in different parts of the skin.—Vesicles, resembling scabious

pimples.—Excoriation in the bend of the joints.

SLEEF.—Urgent inclination to sleep during the day, with yawning and frequent stretching, especially after dinner.—Prolonged sleep in the morning.—Retarded sleep in the evening.—Frequent or premature waking in the morning, without power to go to sleep again.—Very light sleep, disturbed by the least noise.

Fever.—Shivering, shuddering, and coldness, frequently accompanied by heat in other parts, or alternating with heat.—Indicase of natural heat, especially after walking in the open air.—Dry heat, in the evening.—Transient heat, often with sweat in the head, chest, and hands.—Transient fits of sweating, especially during repose.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness, concentration in self.—Distraction,

and frequent absence of mind.—Loss of ideas.

Head.—Head confused, with cloudiness, as if stunned.—Dizziness and vertigo, when stooping.—Semi-lateral sensation of torpor and paralysis in the head.—Aching in the head, principally in the forehead, sometimes from the least intellectual exertion.—Drawing and tearing in the head, as after a chill.—Violent boring, and shootings, in the head, especially just above the eyes.—Congestion, with heat and beating in the head.—Tearing in the outside of the head, with tension and sensation of excoriation.—Itching, and burning shooting pain, in the scalp.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if a grain of sand had been introduced into them.—Pressure and drawing in the balls of the eyes.—Itching, smarting, and shooting in the eyes, which disappear on rubbing them.—Burning pain in the eyes, especially by candlelight in the evening.—Lachrymation, and nocturnal agglutination.—Quivering and starting in the eyelids, and eyebrows.—Confused

sight.—Myopia.—Dark clouds before the eyes.

EARS.—Shooting in the ears.—Boring and tearing in the ears.
—Singing, tinkling, and buzzing in the ears, augmented by noise.

Nose.—Tickling and tingling itching in the nose.—Excoriation of the interior of the nose.—Burning and running pimples on the

septum of the nose.—Sneezing, with painful sensation of expansion, and of excoriation in the chest.—Dryness of the nose.—Coryza, with thick mucus in the nose, which occasions painful

tension.—Violent dry coryza.

FACE.—Pale, earthy complexion.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the face.—Burning pains in the cheeks, and zygomatic process.—

Tension, and cramp-like, and paralytic drawing in the face, sometimes semi-lateral.—Lips cracked.—Jerking of the lips, in the morning, when sleeping.—Cramp in the jaw, which scarcely permits the mouth to be opened.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with drawing or tearing pain, often commencing from the ear.—Jerking tearing, and pulsation, in the root of a carious tooth, with sensation of coldness in the ends of

the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, on waking in the morning.—Abundant accumulation of white saliva in the mouth.
—Smarting, and burning sensation in the tongue.—Pain in the throat, as if a hard body were introduced into it, especially during deglutition.—Retching, constriction, dryness and scraping in the throat.—Burning pain in the throat.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—Fat and clammy taste.—Sourness in the mouth.—Want of appetite.—Aversion to meat, and to all food, except bread.

STOMACH.—Risings, with taste of the food, or of urine.—Empty and burning risings.—Disgust and nausea, with inclination to vomit, especially during and after a meal, or with pressure on the chest.—Stomach very sensitive to external pressure.—Aching in the stomach and precordial region, sometimes after drinking cold water.—Constriction of the stomach.—Sensation, as if something were turning in the stomach.—Contusive pain in the region of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness, or of burning heat, in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Dull shootings, and pressure, in the hepatic region, and in the spleen.—Fulness and distension of the abdomen, with painful sensitiveness to the least movement of the body.—Cramp-like pain in the abdomen, in circumscribed places.—Pinchings in the abdomen, and especially after eating or drinking anything hot.—Incisive pains in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, sometimes with diarrhæa.—Contractive pains in the abdomen, extending as far as the stomach, with nausea.—Digging and cuttings throughout the abdomen.—Drawing in the region of the groins, extending into the testes.—Accumulation of flatus, with gurgling and movement in the abdomen.—Frequent expulsion of fetid flatus.

Faces.—Constipation.—Hard, scanty, difficult, stools, which are not passed without straining.—Soft, frequent evacuations.—Diarrhæa, with cuttings, before, during, and after an evacuation.—After a stool, pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen, or burning

pain and aching in the anus.

URINE.—Frequent and urgent want to urinate, with tenesmus and scanty emission.—Pressure on the bladder.—Small stream of urine.—Pale, and more abundant, urine, which speedily deposits a cloudy sediment.—Greenish urine.—Turbid urine, with clay-like sediment.—Burning pain when making water.

Genital Organs.—Drawing shootings, and incisive pains in the penis.—Drawing pains in the testes.—Swelling and retraction of the testes, with painful sensitiveness to the touch.—Nocturnal

erections and pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia premature, with scanty discharge of black blood, accompanied by incisive pains in the abdomen and loins, lancinating pains in the head, and lassitude in the hands and feet.—Leucorrhœa, with serous and clear mucus.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Cramp-like contraction in the trachea, especially at night.—Small dry cough,

generally in single shocks, with tickling in the throat.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, when lying on the back, as if the pharynx were compressed, and which disappears on a change of position.—Oppression of the chest, when going up stairs, or a hill, from distension of the abdomen.—Contusive pain in the chest.—Aching and shootings in the chest.—Incisive pains in the chest.—Anxious ebullition, with sensation of heat, and burning pain in the chest, accompanied by a sensation of heat which seems to arise from the abdomen.—Aching, and pain as of a bruise in the heart.

TRUNK.—Painful sensitiveness, rigidity and tension in the back and nape of the neck.—Wrenching pain in the loins, especially when stooping and when seated.

ARMS.—Drawing and tearing in the arms, hands and fingers.—
Shootings in the arms and hands.—Tingling in the fingers.—

—Torpor of the fingers.

Legs.—Cramp-like drawing and tension in the thighs and the hams, as if the tendons were too short.—Drawing and tearing in the thighs, legs, feet and toes.—Shootings in the knees and feet.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the limbs.—Great weakness of the legs.—Stiffness of the legs when walking.

156.—OLEUM JECORIS MORHUÆ.

OL-JEC.—Oil of cod's liver.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown in its primitive effects, but which has been recommended, even by homeopathic physicians, against: Scrofulous and rackitic affections: Scrofulous ophthalmia and blepharophthalmia; Photophobia; Tubercles in the lungs and abdomen; Tetters; Crusta lactea; Nodosities in the breast; Rheumatic and arthritic affections; White swelling, &c.

See note, page 1; from which it follows, that to employ this medicine with success, the homœopathic physician must first study its effects on a healthy subject.

Head.—Confusion in the head, with sensation of heat in the eyes, and necessity to shut them.—Head bewildered, as after intoxication.—*Disciness as during intoxication.—Vertigo, on sitting up in the bed, which compels the patient to lie down again.—Vertigo, after a fright.—OAttacks, resembling apoplectic fits, with vertigo, buzzing in the ears, loss of consciousnes, face red, hot, puffed, eyes red and half shut, pupils dilated and insensible, foam at the mouth, convulsive movements of the limbs, slow stertorous respiration; before the fits, sleeplessness or sleep, with anxious dreams; ebullition of blood and general heat; after the fit, nervous excitability, laughter, and trembling speech.—Head-ache, aggravated by moving the eyes.—Cephalalgia, with pressive tension throughout the head.—Sensation as if the brain were being torn.—Great heaviness of the head.—*Congestion in the head, with strong pulsation.

Eyes and Ears.—Eye-lids hanging, as if paralysed.—Sensation as if the eye-balls were too large.—*Eyes red, inflamed.—Quivering of the eyes and eye-lids.—*Eyes fixed, half closed, convulsed, prominent, glassy.—*Pupils dilated, and immoveable.—Cloudiness of the sight.—Scintillations before the eyes.—Buzzing in the

ears.—Tinkling in the ears.

FACE.—Face pale, earthy, wan, with hollow eyes, and red spots on the cheeks.—*Face deep red, sometimes brownish, hot and bloated.—Alternate paleness and redness of the face.—Swelling of the veins in the face and head.—*Relaxation of all the muscles of the face.—*Trembling, shocks, and convulsive movements of the muscles of the face.—Lips swollen.—*Falling of the lips and lower jaw, from relaxation.—*Twitching in the corners of the mouth.—*Disfigurement of the mouth.—Cramps in the jaw.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Looseness of the teeth.—Dryness of the mouth, with violent thirst.—Copious salivation.—Hæmoptysis.—Ulcers in the mouth, and on the tongue.—Black tongue.—Paralysis of the tongue.—Voice weak, low, with inability to speak loud without great exertion.—Dryness of the throat.—Swelling and movements in the throat, with fits of obstructed deglutition, which

recur daily.-Inability to swallow.

APPETITE.—Loss of appetite.—Bitter or sour taste in the throat.—
Burning thirst, especially for beer.—Attacks of bulimy, with want
of appetite and repugnance to all food.—Slowness and weakness

of digestion.

Vomiting, with violent pains in the stomach, and convulsions.—Vomiting of blood, or of greenish matter.—Vomiting of fæcal matter, and of urine.—Painful sensitiveness, and inflation of the stomach and epigastrium.—Constrictive pressure at the stomach, with excessive anguish.—Heaviness at the stomach.—Compression of the diaphragm.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—* Abdomen hard, and distended, as in tym-

panitis. - Weight in the abdomen, as of a load. - Pulsation, pres-

sure, heaviness, and pullings in the abdomen.

FACES .- * Constipation, sometimes of long standing .- Offensive black fæces. Frothy and liquid diarrhæs, with burning pain in the anus, and violent tenesmus. -- Involuntary evacuations.

URINE.—*Retention of urine, as from inactivity of the bladder.— Scanty, deep-coloured urine, with sediment like brick-dust. -

Emission of blood in urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—*Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions. — Amorous ecstasy.—Diminished sexual de-

sire, and impotence.—Cramp-like pains in the uterus.

LARYNX.—Troublesome hoarseness, as if caused by an accumulation of mucus in the trachea, with great dryness in the mouth, and white tongue.—Weak and low voice.—Violent, dry, hollow cough, aggravated after repose.—Cough during deglutition, or when taking an inspiration, with suspended respiration and blue colour of the face. - Cough, with expectoration of blood, or of thick, frothy, mucus.

CHEST.—*Noisy, stertorous and rattling respiration.—Difficult, slow and intermittent respiration, as from paralysis of the lungs. -Obstructed respiration and stifling, with great anguish. Spasmodic asthma.—Fits of suffocation on making an effort to cough.—Aching in the chest, with shootings in the sides during inspiration.—Tension and constriction in the chest.—Heat and burning pain in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Bending backwards of the back.— Swelling of the veins, and beating in the arteries of the neck.— Jerks and convulsive movements in the arms.—Paralysis of the arms.—Trembling of the arms and hands.—Chilblains on the fingers.—Swelling of the veins of the hands.—Jerks and convulsive movements of the legs.—Weakness, torpor, and paralysis of the legs.—Heaviness and swelling of the feet.—Chilblains on the toes.

159.—PŒONIA.

PCEN.—Peony.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Burning heat in the face, back, and chest, with coldness of the limbs.—Cephalalgia, with pressive pain in the left side, after a meal.—Boring and tearing jerks in the temples. -Gnawing pains in the head.—Itching and lancinations in the eye-lids.—Tingling in the end of the nose.—Jerking in the cartilages of the ears, and pinching behind the ear.—Burning heat in the face.—Tingling in the upper lip. — Anxious aching in the opigastrium.—Pinching in the abdominal muscles.—Diarrhoea of the consistence of pap, with relaxation in the abdomen, followed by burning pain in the anus.—Running and fetid ulcer in the anus, towards the perinæum.—Pulsation in the cavity (of the right side) of the chest, extending to the nape of the neck.—Aching near the sternum, during a meal.—Lancinations in the cavity of the chest, and across the heart.—Acute lancinations under the axillæ.—Pinchings in the back.—Shootings in the back, which disappear when it is scratched.—Cramp in the wrist.—Tickling, as if an insect were creeping on the fore-arm.—Shootings and tingling in the fingers.—Cramp in the knee-joint, when seated.—Blows in the knee, from within outwards.—Toes contracted and swollen, with burning itching, and incisive jerking pains.

160.—PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

PAR.—Four-leaved Parisette, Fox-grape.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 30.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 4 days, according to circumstances.

Antidotes: Acon? Coff.

COMPARE WITH: Hell. ign. kal. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sabad.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Continual lancinations in all the limbs.

—Cramp-like contraction in the joints, or sensation on moving and turning them, as if they were broken, swollen, and dislocated.

—Sensation of heaviness in the whole body.

SKIN.—Violent itching in various parts.—Subcutaneous tingling; without itching.—Pain, as of excoriation in the skin, on touching

the parts.—Panaritium.

SLEEP.—Urgent inclination to sleep, during the day, and early in the evening.—Incomplete, broken, and agitated sleep at night, with continued tossing, and numerous dreams. — Voluptuous dreams, with erections and pollutions.

Fever.—Shiverings, especially in the chest, abdomen and legs, with cutis anserina and yawning.—Constant coldness, with trembling internally.—Itching sweat in the morning, which compels

scratching.—Coldness on one side of the body only.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Disposition to treat others with contempt and disdain.—Disposition to utter absurdities with complacency.

—Mania, with loquacity.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—

Discontent, ill-humour.

Head.—Bewildered, confused, head.—Vertigo on reading aloud; with difficulty of speech and sight.—The pains in the head are aggravated by meditation.—Pressive pain in the head, which disappears when the hand is pressed upon it.—Sensation of swelling in the head, with pressure, as if the contents of the cranium were forcing themselves through the temples and eyes.—Tension in the brain and integuments of the forehead.—Shootings and lancinations in the head.—Pulsative cephalalgia at night, with great

agitation.—Pulsative cephalalgia, with a wavering sensation on going up stairs.—Head-ache after having smoked.—Pain, as of excoriation on the exterior of the vertex, when touched.—Painful sensitiveness and falling off of the hair.—Tension of the scalp on the forehead and occiput.—Scabs on the head.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, like a pressure on the orbital bones.— Sensation as if the eye-balls were too large or swollen.—Burning pain in the eyes, with lachrymation, especially after rising in the morning.—Jerking and quivering in the upper eye-lashes.—Con-

fused sight and wavering before the eyes.

EARS.—Otalgia, with tearings.—Diminution of hearing.—Tinkling in the ear.

Nose.—A sensation of obstruction in the upper part of the nose, with a discharge of blood, when it is blown.—Bread and milk have a putrid smell.—Obstruction of the nose in the morning, with discharge of thick and sanguineous mucus, when it is blown.—Dry, alternately with fluent coryza.—Discharge of liquid mucus from the nose and eyes, which excites a panting respiration.—Red or greenish mucus in the nose.

FACE.—Pains in the face, with burning shootings in the zygomatic process.—Purulent pimples under the nose, and on the chin.—
Sanguineous pimples, like grains of millet on the lower jaw.—
Pimples on the forehead, with pressive pain when touched.—

Lips cracked.—Herpes round the mouth.

TEETH.—Drawing odontalgia, or with drawing pulsations, especially in teeth which are carious, aggravated by cold things.—Incisive pains in the gums every morning.—Gums shrivelled, as if

they had been burnt.

Mouth and Throat.—Mouth dry and parched, on awaking in the morning.—Accumulation of rough and astringent saliva.—White and slimy froth in the corners of the mouth, in the morning.—Pain, as of excoriation, and desquamation of the velum palati.—Hard swelling, of the size of an egg, in the palate, which is also hard.—Tongue rough and dry, with sensation as if it were too large.—Pain in the throat, as from the pressure of a ball.—Shootings, scrapings, and burning pain in the throat.

APPETITE.—Clammy and insipid taste.—Voracious appetite.—Disgusting and pressive risings.—Aqueous risings.—Nausea, with sour taste.—Weakness and slowness of digestion.—Contined hic-

cough after a meal.

STOMACH.—Pressure at the stomach, as by a stone, mitigated by risings.—Burning pain, extending from the stomach into the abdomen.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pain throughout the abdomen.—
Hard pressure in the abdomen.—Incisive drawing and boring in one side of the abdomen, at night, while lying upon it.

FECES.—Frequent, but scanty evacuations, of the consistence of pap.—Loose, fetid evacuations, which smell like putrid flesh.

URINE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Diminished secretion of urine.—
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Frequent and urgent want to urinate, with burning pain during the emission.—Fiery urine, with clouds in the centre, a reddish sediment, and a variegated pellicle after standing for some time.—Burning pain, and shootings in the urethra.—Increased sexual desire.—Premature catamenia.

LARYNX.—Sensation of dryness in the trachea in the morning.—
Troublesome hoarseness and low voice, with continued hawking up of mucus.—Periodical hoarseness.—Burning pain in the pharynx,—Cough, as if excited by the vapour of sulphur in the trachea, or as if caused by slimy mucus in the pharynx.—Nocturnal cough, when lying on the left side.—Cough, with expectoration of slimy, greenish mucus, proceeding from the larynx.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, with necessity to take a full inspiration.—Aching in the right side of the chest.—Shootings in the chest, and sides of the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, during

repose and movement.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back and nape of the neck, on stooping, as if a load were pressing upon them.—Shootings and lancinations in the back, also in and between the shoulder-blades.—Tension and weakness in the muscles of the neck, and nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness in the arms, and joints of the fingers.—Tearings and drawings in the fingers, from the shoulder to the fingers.—Trembling of the hands.—Shootings in the fingers.—Fingers at one time hot, at another cold, or dead.—Numbness of the fingers.—Panaritium.

LEGS.—Tearing and drawings in the legs, and especially in the coxo-femoral joint.—Paralytic pain in the joint of the foot.—Tingling in the tendo Achillis.—Tearings, drawings, and shootings

in the toes.—Coldness of the feet, in bed, at night.

161.—PETROLEUM.

PETR.—Rock-oil.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 18, 50.—Duration of effect: 50 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Acon. n-vom.

COMPARE WITH: Calc. cann. cham. ign. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.—Petr. may often be exhibited with advantage after nitr-ac. and phos.

CLINICAL REMARKS:—The following are the disorders which most frequently require the employment of this medicine, viz.:—Sufferings caused by vexation; Scrofulous and rachitic affections; Fainting fits; Atrophy of children; Herpes; Rhagades; Chilblains; Pustulous eruptions; Intermittent fevers; Melancholy; Chronic vertigo; Cephalalgia, caused by vexation, or by a fall; Megrim; Scald-head; Scrofulous ophthalmia; Myopia, and presbyopia; Otitis and purulent otorrhæa; Hardness of hearing (especially after the use of nitric acid); Deafness, from paralysis

of the acoustic nerve; Gastric affections; Sea sickness; Sufferings caused by the motion of a carriage; Chronic dyspepsia; Inguinal hernia; Mucous diarrhæa; Hæmorrhoids; Stricture of the urethra; Tetters on the scrotum; Gonorrhæa; Urinary calculi; Leucorrhæa; Dysmenia, in young girls; Pustulous eruptions of pregnant women; Catarrh with hoarseness; Rhagades, and cracks on the hands, in winter; Chilblains on the hands and feet, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing pains in the limbs.—Stiffness and tendency to numbness of the limbs.—Cracking of the joints, with arthritic rigidity, and drawing, tearing, pains.—Swelling and induration of the glands, also after a contusion.—Jerking of the limbs, by day, and during sleep.—Epileptic fits.—oFainting fits, with ebullition of blood, heat, palpitation and pressure at the heart.—*Great weakness after the least exertion, osometimes with confused sight, trembling of the body, buzzing in the ears, and nausea.—Weakness, nausea, and other sufferings, from the motion of a carriage.—Many of the symptoms appear, or are aggravated, during stormy weather.—*Transient heat, ebullition of blood, and perspiration after a walk, or after a fit of anger.—*Emaciation, oalso in children.—Sensation of insupportable and general uneasiness, with trembling and dejection.—Heaviness and lassitude in all the limbs.—Great lassitude morning and evening.—Great tendency to take cold.—*Repugnance to the open air, with shivering when exposed to it.—Several symptoms manifest themselves in the morning.

SKIN.—Great sensibility of the surface of the skin.—Miliary urticaria.—Itching tetters.—Itching, excoriated, and running spots on the skin.—Brown and yellow spots on the skin.—Eruption of itching and burning pustules.—*Rhagades.—Skin unhealthy; every injury tends to ulceration.—Furunculi.—Ulcers with shooting pains.—Proud flesh in the ulcers.—Warts.—Corns on the

feet.— Chilblains, sometimes painful.

SLEEP.—Disposition to sleep by day, and in the evening, when sitting quietly.—*Broken and agitated sleep at night, with many vivid, anxious, and frightful dreams, frequent awakening with a start, and heat with anxiety.—*Sensation in the morning, as of

having slept too short a time.

Fever.—Shivering, with head-ache, and coldness in the hands and face.— Frequent shivering over the whole body, and, on becoming warm, excessive itching of the skin.—Shivering or coldness, generally in the evening, and sometimes with blueness of the nails.—Sweat immediately after the shivering.—*Fever, in the evening, owith hot face and cold feet, after the shivering.—Frequent flushes of heat.—Fever, with full pulse and burning sensation in the skin.—*Nocturnal heat.—*Nocturnal sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—*Anxious and timorous disposition.—*Sadness and mental dejection, sometimes with sensation of weakness at the heart (at the pit of the stomach?)—Great irresolution.—

*Uneasiness respecting the future.—*Hypochondriacal humour.—

*Violent, irascible, insolent temper.—*Frequent tears, and on the slightest provocation.—*Loss of memory.—Unfitness for reflec-

tion.—*Weakness of apprehension.

HEAD. —*Head bewildered. —*Frequent vertigo. —*Vertigo, like that produced by a swinging motion.—* Vertigo on stooping, or on rising from the bed, or from a seat.—*Head-ache after a fit of anger, or -when fasting in the morning, as also after a walk in the evening.—Attacks of semi-lateral head-ache, which compel the patient to lie down.—*Heaviness and fulness in the head, in the morning, and when stooping.—*Pressive or lancinating pressive pains in the head, especially in the occiput.— Head-ache aggravated by all kinds of intellectual labour, to the extent of complete stupefaction.—Tension in the head, as if the dura mater were tightened.—Cramp-like, drawing, pinching, pains in the head.—*Pulsative head-ache, especially in the occiput.—Sensation, as if all were alive in the head.—Scalp painful to the touch, as if it were bruised or ulcerated.—oDrawing pains in the head, forehead, and temples, extending into the teeth.—*Eruption on the head, and nape of the neck.—Œdematous swelling, and scabs on the scalp.—*Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—Aching, smarting, shooting, and burning pain in the eyes.—°Inflammation of the eyes.—°Lachrymal fistula.—Lachrymation.—Jerking and quivering of the eyes and eyelids.—Convulsion of the eyes. — Myopia, or presbyopia.—Diplopia.—*Scintillation, and appearance as of a veil before

the sight, or sparks and black spots.

EARS.—Otalgia, with cramp-like and jerking pain.—oDryness, and distressing sensation of dryness, in the interior of the ear.—Discharge of blood and pus from the ears.—Eruption of the ears.—Redness, exceptation, and oozing behind the ears.—*Deafness.—

*Tinkling, rolling, rumbling, and buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis.—Purulent blisters on the nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—°Swelling of the nose, with discharge of pus, and pain

above the root of the nose.—*Stoppage of the nose.—°Dryness, and distressing sensation of dryness, in the nose.—°Coryza, with

hoarseness.

FACE.—*Heat in the face, sometimes after a meal, and with thirst.
—°Pale, yellowish complexion.—Eruption of pimples on the face.
—Scabby pimples, with shooting pain on the lips, and commissuræ of the lips.—*Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Easy dislocation of the maxillary joint, in bed, in the morning, with sharp pains.

TEETH.—Odontalgia from contact with the open air, more violent at night, with swelling of the cheek.—Torpor of the teeth, with pain on clenching them.—Fistulous vesicles in the gums.—Swell-

ing of the gums, with shooting pain on being touched.

MOUTH.—*Fetid breath, sometimes like garlic.—Ulcers on the inner surface of the cheeks.—Much mucus in the mouth and throat.—*Tongue coated white.—Great dryness of the mouth, with violent thirst.

Throat.—Sore-throat, with shooting pain, during deglutition.—Swelling, and great dryness of the throat.—When swallowing, the aliment (liquid?) rises towards the nasal fossæ.—Hawking

up of mucus in the morning.

APPETITE.—*Putrid, mawkish, mucous, or else bitter or acid taste.
—Excessive thirst for beer.—Bulimy.—'Hunger, with speedy satiety.—*Voracity.— Daintiness.—*Anorexia.— Repugnance to meat and to fat, also to hot and cooked aliments.—Uneasiness during digestion, after almost every kind of food, however little may have been eaten.—After a meal, obscuration and vertigo, 'nausea, *heaviness and pressure at the stomach, sleep, or colic, with eructations, or sour risings, congestion in the head, cramp in the chest, &c.

Stomach.—Noisy eructations. — Sour risings and regurgitations. —Pyrosis.—Frequent nausea, especially in the morning, often with accumulation of water in the mouth, obstructed respiration, sour risings, tongue dry and white, stitches in the hepatic region, heat in the face, vertigo, &c.—oNausea, from the motion of a carriage.—*Water-brash.—*Inclination to vomit.—oGreenish, bitter vomiting.—Aching of the stomach.—Cramps in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness and weakness in the stomach.—Pain in the epigastrium, as if something were being torn away.—oSwelling of the epigastrium, with pain when touched.—oSensation of fulness in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the abdomen, shortly after a meal.
— "Sensation of great emptiness in the abdomen.—Distension and tension in the abdomen, with cramp.—*Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen, sometimes with pressing want to evacuate.—
 *Colic, with diarrhea, at night, towards the morning.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, "with sensation as if the abdomen were entirely empty.—"Inguinal hernia.—Fetid flatus.—"Sensation of

coldness in the abdomen.

*Frequent diurnal stools, osometimes with evacuation of serous, vellowish, matter.—*Diarrhæa, often preceded by cuttings.—
*Mucous stools, often mixed with blood.—Burning pain in the rectum, after evacuation.—Itching tetters in the perinæum.

URINE.—Frequent emission of urine, with scanty stream of a red or brown and fetid urine.—Involuntary discharge of urine.—

Emission of urine at night.—Wetting the bed.

Genital Organs.—oStricture of the urethra.—Burning pain, *itching, redness, excoriation, and oozing, or itching pimples and tetters, on the scrotum and, near it, on the thigh.—Diminished sexual desire. — Frequent pollutions.—oDischarge of prostatic fluid.—oWeakness and nervous irritability after coition.

CATAMENIA.—Itching, excoriation, and oozing near the vulva.—
Repugnance to coition.—Catamenia too early, with a menstrual flux which excites itching.—Leucorrhæa, like the white of eggs.—Leucorrhæa, owith lascivious dreams.—Itching and furfur on the mammæ.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with or without coryza.—Cough, with dryness in the throat.—*Suffocating cough oat night.—*Dry cough, at night, or in the evening, oafter lying down.—oDry cough, with

shootings under the sternum.

CHEST.—Respiration obstructed in the cold air.—Rattling and snoring in the trachea.—Sensation of heaviness, anxiety, and uneasiness in the chest.—Oppression of the chest at night.—*Shootings in the sides of the chest.—oHerpes on the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—*Sacral pains, owhich do not permit standing upright.—
*Pain in the back, which obstructs every movement.—Weakness and stiffness in the back and loins.—oHerpes on the nape of the neck.—oSwelling of the glands, and eruption on the nape of the

neck.— Suppuration of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Drawing pains in the arms and fingers.—Great weakness of the arms.—Stiffness of the arms and fingers.—Erysipelatous inflammation in the arms.—Yellow spots on the arms.—Furunculi on the fore-arm.—Tearings in the hands.—Burning sensation in the palms of the hands.—Sweating of the hands.—

Brown spots on the wrist.—*Bleeding fissures in the hands and fingers, especially in the winter.—Ochilblains and warts on the

fingers.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints of the fingers.

Legs.—Cracking in the joints of the legs.—Cramps in the thighs, the calves of the legs, and soles of the feet.—Furunculi in the thighs and legs.—Tension in the ham.—Lancinations in the knee.—Weakness of the knee.—'Herpes on the knee.—Tuberous, itching eruption on the calves of the legs.—'Herpes on the ankle-bones.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—

*Coldness of the feet.—'Swelling of the feet.—Hot swelling of the soles of the feet.—Swelling and redness of the heel with burning pain and shootings, aggravated by walking.—'Chilblains on the toes.—*Corns on the feet.—'Obstinate superficial ulcers on the toes, with elevated margins, and red bases, with oozings.

162.—PETROSELINUM.

PETROS.—Parsley.—Homosopathic Gazette of Leipsic.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has hitherto been employed only against gonorrhoa.

SYMPTOMS.—Retarded sleep, with many anxious dreams.—Singing in the ears, which affects the whole organism.—Whitish eva-

cuations, like clay.—Frequent and almost fruitless want to urinate, every half-hour.—Tingling, lancinating, pressure and drawing, in the urethra.—Pollutions.—Jerking in the muscles of the back and arms.

163.—PHELLANDRIUM AQUATICUM.

PHEL.—Water-fennel.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing pains in the limbs.—Sensation of trembling in all the vessels of the body.—The majority of the symptoms appear to present themselves when the patient is quietly seated, standing, or lying down; they are mitigated by movement, and in the open air.—Great dejection and lassitude.—Itching, sometimes burning or smarting, disappearing quickly when the parts are scratched.—Small blue spots, like petechiæ.—Sleepiness during the day, with frequent yawning.—Retarded sleep.—Frequent and early waking, or prolonged sleep in the morning.—Predominance of shivering, sometimes with shaking chills, generally neither accompanied nor followed by heat or thirst.—Shuddering, generally in the evening, sometimes as if cold water had been poured over the body.—Accelerated pulse.—Character sad, anxious, profoundly meditative, sometimes given to extravagant merriment.—Peevish arrogance.

HEAD.—Confusion in the head, as from intoxication.—Heaviness of the head, as if it were too large, and too full.—Vertigo, which almost occasions falling, aggravated in the open air, mitigated by lying down.—Head-ache, which disappears in the open air, and during dinner.—Compressive pain in the sides of the head.—Digging pain in the head.—Ebullition of blood, with heat and

throbbing in the head.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the eyelids, morning and evening.—Quivering of the eyelids, which close easily, from a sensation of heaviness and sleepiness.—Dryness of the eyes, with shooting and burning pain.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air.—Sight cloudy, as if directed through a fog, especially when looking intently at any object.

EARS AND NOSE.—Tearings and boring in the ears.—Nostrils red, burning, and swollen.—Itching, confluent vesicles in the nostrils.—Loss of smell.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose,

which prevents respiration, except through the mouth.

FACE.—Heat in the face.—Tension in the skin of the face.—Violent, and almost tearing, quivering in the cheek.—Odontalgia, with tearing or shooting pain.—Gums, red, swollen, and painful.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth and throat, at night.
—Increase of frothy saliva in the mouth, which it is necessary to expectorate.—Burning pain, and burning vesicles on the tongue.

—Sore-throat, with pressive and shooting pain when not swallow-ing, and during empty deglutition, but not when swallowing food.

STOMACH.—Clammy, or cheese-like, taste.—Sweetish taste, after drinking water.—Beer has a bitter taste.—Thirst for milk, and for beer, with repugnance to, and dread of, water.—Desire for acid drinks, with thirst.—Disgust and nausea, with inclination to vomit, and to eructate.—Offensive risings, which have the smell of bugs, or with taste of food.—Pain in the stomach, as if it were empty.—Sensation, as if the stomach were full of water.—Burn-

ing pain in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, with movements in the intestines.—Incarcerated flatus in the hypochondria and lumbar region.—Hard fæces, with clawing and pressure at the anus.—Liquid evacuation, with tenesmus, followed by pain, as of excoriation in the anus.—Abundant expulsion of flatus, during and after the evacuation.—Pale and scanty urine.—Catamenia too early.—At the commencement of the catamenia, lassitude and pain in the

thighs, as if they had been beaten.

Chest and Extremities.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, and fluent coryza.—Suffocating, dry cough, with shortness of breath.—Nocturnal cough, from accumulation of mucus in the throat.—Frequent expectoration of mucus, without cough, in the morning.—Shortness of breath, especially when walking.—Oppression of the chest, when standing and taking a deep inspiration.—Shootings in the chest.—Pressure on the side of the chest, in bed, in the morning, which disappears when lying on the side affected.—Pain, as from a bruise in the loins, when seated.—Tearing in the shoulders and arms.—Vibration in the calves of the legs.—Sensation, as of congested blood, in the knees.

164.—PHOSPHORUS.

PHOS.—Phosphorus.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.— Duration of effect: 7 weeks in some chronic affections; from 3 to 5 days in acute affections.

Antidote: Camph. coff. n-vom. vinum.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. agar. alum. ambr. am-c. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-veg. caus. cham. chin. cin. coff. con. graph. hell. hyos. iod. ipec. kal. kre. lyc. magn. merc. n-vom. op. petr. plumb. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spong. sulph. veratr.—Phosphorus frequently follows with good effect: Calc. kal. kre. lyc. and rhus. — After phosphorus: Petr. and rhus. will sometimes be found suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders to which the properties of this medicine render it most frequently applicable are as follow, viz.:—Affections of persons of a weak, phthisical, irritable, and lymphatic constitution; persons with light hair and blue eyes, slender shape, and of lively and sensitive temperament, or with a constitution weakened by long illness, or by debilitating causes, which

have exercised a slow but continued influence on the organism; Sufferings caused by a chill, or in consequence of anger; Chronic, rheumatic, and arthritic affections; Physical and nervous weakness, caused by protracted injurious influences; Lymphatic, scrofulous, and rachitic affections; Affections of the glands, even when caused by a contusion; Aching pains, exostoses, and other diseases of the bones; Dropsical affections; Hepatic spots; Lymphatic abscesses; Fungus hæmatodes; Hæmorrhage and sanguineous congestion; Scarlatina, morbilli, and bad effects from repercussion of those diseases?; Chlorosis?; Atrophy?; Furunculi; Chilblains; Hectic fever; Typhus fever?; Hypochondriacal and hysterical affections; Somnambulism; Congestion in the head; Congestive vertigo; Rheumatic, nervous, and hysterical cephalalgia; Megrim; Falling off of the hair, in consequence of acute diseases; Scald-head; Scrofulous ophthalmia, and photophobia; Arthritic ophthalmia; Cataract; Glaucoma; Amblyopia amaurotica, and deafness, from congestion in the head; Affections of the hearing, following nervous and inflammatory diseases; Polypus in the nose; Scrofulous inflammation in the nose; Rheumatic, or congestive, prosopalgia; Rheumatic, or congestive, odontalgia; Dyspepsia; gastralgia, acidity, and other gastric affections; Gastritis; Scirrhus of the stomach?; Cholera; Cholerina; Spasmodic and flatulent colic; Enteritis; Chronic looseness of the bowels; Diarrhæa, especially in sensitive persons of a weak constitution, as well as in old people, or phthisical subjects; Chronic and colliquative diarrhœa; Diarrhœa, with typhoid phenomena; Urinary calculus?; Dysmenorrhæa; Sterility caused by too great sexual desire; Vomiting by pregnant women; Erysipelas, abscess, and induration of the mammæ (after the use of bell. or merc.); Aphonia; Pulmonary catarrh; Influenza; Chronic laryngitis (after the use of acon. spong. hep.); Disposition to croup, or chronic sufferings in consequence of that disease; Chronic pneumonia; Asthmatic affections, especially when caused by pneumonia, or in sensitive persons; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart; Rheumatic pains in the loins; Œdematous swelling of the feet, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Arthritic and rheumatic tearings and shootings, principally in the limbs, sometimes after a slight chill, especially in bed, at night.—Burning pain in the limbs.—Tension, cramp, jerking, and distortion of some of the limbs.—Convulsions.—Rigidity of some parts.—Fits of paleness, and torpor, in some of the limbs, which then appear dead.—Trembling of the limbs, chiefly during labour.—°Tendency to strain the back.—*Ebullition and congestion of blood, sometimes with pulsation throughout the body.—*Bleeding from various organs.—*Weakness and soreness in the joints, especially the knees.—Great weakness and paralytic lassitude, which sometimes come on suddenly, especially in bed,

in the morning, or after a very short walk.—Fainting fits.—Excessive sensibility of all the organs.—*Hysterical lassitude.—
*General dejection, and nervous debility.—*Heaviness of the limbs, and sluggishness.—*Paralysis, with tingling in the parts affected.—*Emaciation and consumption.—*Engorgement of the glands.—*Inability to remain in the open air, especially when it is cold.—Strong tendency to take cold, which is often followed by head-ache and tooth-ache, coryza, with fever, shivering, &c.—

Pains in the limbs, on change of weather.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves morning and evening, in bed, as well as after dinner, while several others appear at the beginning of a meal, and disappear after it.

Skin.—Desquamation of the skin.—Excoriated spots on the skin, with cracks and shootings.—Round, tettery spots over the whole body.—Dry, furfuraceous tetters.—*Yellow or brown spots on the skin.—Copper-coloured or bluish spots, like petechiæ.—
*Furunculi.—°Exostoses, with nocturnal pains.—*Lymphatie abscess, owith fistulous ulcers, (which have callous margins, secreting a fetid and colourless pus), and hectic fever.—°Fungus hæmatodes.—Copious bleeding from small wounds.—*Chilblains and corns on the feet, sometimes very painful.—Tingling in the

skin.—Nettle-rash.

SLEEP.—*Strong tendency to sleep by day, as from lethargy.—Stupifying sleep.—*Sleep retarded in the evening, and sleeplessness at night, or frequent waking, with difficulty in going to sleep again, caused by restlessness, with anguish, tossing, heat, vertigo, and ebullition of blood.—Inability to remain lying on the back or on the side.—*Sleep unrefreshing; sensation, in the morning, as after insufficient sleep.—At night, vertigo with nausea, painful sensibility of the limbs, pains in the stomach and abdomen, suffocating and spasmodic asthma, &c.—Frequent waking, with starts and fright.—During sleep, jerks in the limbs, cries, talking, tears, complaints, lamentations, and moans. — Anxious, distressing dreams, *frightful and horrible, or vivid and uneasy, dreams.—Dreams of animals which bite, of robbers, fire, the business of the day, bloodshed, death, quarrels, creeping things, &c.—Nightmare.—°Somnambulism.

Fever.—*Shuddering and shivering, especially in bed, in the evening, sometimes with yawning, followed by heat, or otherwise.—Coldness of the limbs.—Shiverings, followed by heat, with thirst and sweat, especially at night, and in the afternoon.—
*Transient, or anxious heat.—*Nocturnal heat.—*Hectic fever, with dry heat towards the evening, especially in the palms of the hands, sweat, and colliquative diarrhæa, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, &c.—*Pulse quick and hard.—Nocturnal and viscid sweat.—*Sweat in the morning.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy sadness and melancholy, sometimes with violent weeping, or interrupted by fits of involuntary laughter.—*Anguish and uneasiness, especially when alone, or in

stormy weather, principally in the evening, with timorousness, and fright.—*Anguish respecting the future, or respecting the issue of the disease.—Susceptibility to fright.—*Hypochondriacal sadness.—Disgust to life.—*Great irascibility, anger, passion, and violence.—Involuntary and spasmodic weeping and laughter.—Misanthropy.—*Repugnance to labour.—Shamelessness, approaching insanity.—Great indifference to everything, and even to the patient's own family.—Great forgetfulness, especially in the morning.—Great flow of ill-assorted ideas.—'State of clairvoyance.

HEAD.—*Cloudiness and dizziness, especially in the morning.— *Frequent attacks of vertigo of different kinds, and at different hours in the day, especially in the morning, in the middle of the day, and in bed, in the evening.—Vertigo, when seated; with hypochondriasis, during which the chair appears to rise.—Vertigo, with nausea, and pressive pains in the head.—Obstinate vertigo. — *Vertigo with loss of ideas. — Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, and throbbing, jerking pains.—Nocturnal head-ache, preceded by nausea, in the evening.—Head-ache, caused by vexation.—*Head-ache in the morning.—Weakness of the head, which is fatigued by music, laughter, a heavy step, &c. -Pain in the brain, as if it had been bruised. -* Stunning headache, sometimes with violent ebullition of blood, and paleness of the face.—*Sensation of heaviness, and of fulness, and pressure in the head.—Tearing in the head, and especially in the temples, or semi-lateral. — Lancinations in different parts of the head, especially in the evening.—*Congestion in the head, with beating, buzzing, heat, and burning sensation, especially in the forehead. —Sensation of coldness in the head.—The head-aches are mitigated by the open air.—oExternal shootings in the side of the head.—Distressing sensation, as if the skin of the forehead were too tight.—Tendency to suffer from a chill in the head, with a sensation in the open air as if the brain were congealed.—*Itching in the scalp.—*Falling off of the hair, especially above the ears. oDry scabs, and great scaliness of the scalp.—oExostosis in the head.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if in the orbital bones.—*Pressure in the eyes, as from a grain of sand.—*Shootings, smarting, heat, and burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the external canthi.—*Congestion of blood in the eyes.—Redness of the sclerotica, and of the conjunctiva.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.

—*Inflammation of the eyes, of various kinds.—*Lachrymation, especially in the open air, and when facing the wind.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Hordeolum.—Quivering of the eye-lids, and of their angles.—*Difficulty in opening the eye-lids.

—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Amblyopia.—Weakness of the sight, on waking in the morning.—Myopia.—*Diurnal blindness, which is sometimes instantaneous; every thing seems to be covered with a grey veil.—Clouded sight by candle-light.—Black reflections,

or sparks, and black spots before the sight.—Sensibility of the eyes both to day-light and candle-light.—Greenish areola round the candle.

EARS.—Otalgia.—Acute tearings, and shootings in the ears, and head.—*Beating and pulsation in the ears.—*Congestion of blood in the ears.—Sensation of dryness in the ears.—Yellow discharge from the ears, alternating with deafness.—*Acuteness of hearing.—Strong echoing of sounds, especially of the human voice, in the ears, with vibration in the head.—*Deafness, especially with regard to the human voice.— Murmuring before the

ears.—*Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Nose red, swollen, and painful to the touch.—*Dry and hard scabs in the nose.—°Polypus in the nose.—Excoriation at the angles of the nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Numerous freckles on the nose.—°Fetid exhalation from the nose.—*Blowing of blood from the nose.—*Epistaxis, sometimes during a stool, or in the evening.—*Acute sense of smelling, especially during the head-aches.—Loss of smell.—*Uncomfortable dryness of the nose.—*Dry, or fluent, coryza, with sore throat and confusion in the head.—Constant discharge of yellow, greenish, mucus from the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—*Obstruction of the nose, especially in the morning.

FACE. -* Face pale, wan, sallow, earth-coloured, with hollow eyes, surrounded by a blue circle.—Paleness, alternately with redness of the face, and transient heat.—*Redness, and burning heat of the cheeks.—*Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—*Bloatedness of the face, especially round the eyes.—Jerking of the muscles of the face.—*Tension of the skin of the face, sometimes on one side only.—Desquamation of the skin of the face.—oPainful sensibility of one side of the face, on opening the mouth.— *Painful, drawing, and tearing shootings in the bones of the face, especially in the evening, or at night, in bed, or after the slightest chill.—*The pains in the face are renewed by speaking, or by the slightest touch.—oEruption of pimples and of scabs on the face. *Lips bluish.—Lips dry, -covered with brownish scabs.—Cracked lips.—Tetters and pimples round the mouth.—Ulceration of the commissuræ of the lips.—Cramp in the jaw.—Engorgement of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—*Drawing or tearing odontalgia, or else gnawing, boring, pulsative, jerking and shooting, especially in the open air, or in the evening and morning, sometimes at night only, especially in the heat of the bed, or else from contact with hot food.—*Toothache with salivation, after the slightest chill.—Pains, as of ulceration in the teeth, during a morning meal.—Caries in the teeth.—The teeth become very loose.—Bleeding of the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Painful sensibility, inflammation, unfixing, *ulcera-

tion, -swelling and ready bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—*Excoriation of the mouth.—*Accumulation of saliva, which is saltish or sweetish, or excessive dryness of the mouth.

—*Viscid mucus in the mouth.—*Hæmoptysis.—Purulent vesicles in the palate.—Skin of the palate shrivelled, as if it were about to be detached.—*Tongue dry, -loaded with a blackish brown coating.—*Tongue white.

Throat.—*Dryness of the throat, day and night.—Aching in the throat.—*Smarting, scraping, and burning pain, in the throat.—
*Hawking up of mucus in the morning.—Pain, as from excoria-

tion in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdalæ.

APPETITE.—°Clammy or cheese-like taste.—Bitterness in the mouth and throat, with roughness.—°Sour taste in the mouth, especially after a meal.—°Loss of taste.—Want of appetite, from a sensation of fulness in the gullet, and violent thirst.—°Excessive craving for cooling things.—°Hunger after a meal.—*Bulimy, even at night.—°Sensation of faintness and softness in the abdomen, after breakfast.—After a meal, drowsiness and indolence, heat and anxiety, burning sensation in the hands, acidity increased, pressure, and fulness in the stomach, chest, and abdomen, accompanied by obstructed respiration, vomiting of food, inflation of the abdomen, or head-ache, risings, hiccough, debility, colic, and

many other sufferings.

STOMACH.—Risings, with pain in the stomach, as if something were being torn out of it.—*Tobacco smoke produces nausea and palpitation of the heart.—*Frequent risings, generally void, especially after a meal, and after drinking; sometimes also abortive, or spasmodic, or else sour, or with taste of the food.— *Sour regurgitation of food.—*Pyrosis.—Hiccough.—*Nausea of various kinds, especially in the morning, or in the evening, or else after a meal.—Nausea, with violent hunger or thirst, which disappears on eating, or drinking water.—°Water-brash, especially after eating acid things.—Vomiting, with violent pains in the stomach, and great weakness.—Greenish or blackish vomiting.— Vomiting of acid matter.—*Vomiting of food, especially in the evening.—* Vomiting of bile, or of mucus, at night, -sometimes with coldness, and torpor of the hands and feet.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, with diarrhoea.—Pain in the stomach, especially when it is touched.—Violent pains in the stomach, mitigated by a cold drink.— Sensation of contraction in the cardia; the food, scarcely digested, returns into the throat.—*Fulness in the stomach.—*Shootings and pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal, with vomiting of food.—*Pain in the scrobiculus, when it is touched, also in the morning.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and *burning sensation, in the stomach and scrobiculus.— Inflammation of the stomach.—*Spasmodic pain, sensation of clawing, -and contraction in the stomach, osometimes with choking.—General uneasiness, but which is felt more particularly in the stomach.—The pains in the stomach manifest themselves, chiefly after a meal, as well as in the evening and at night.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—*Distension of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Abdomen hard Vol. 1.

and distended.—Contractive pain in the abdomen.—*Spasmodic colic.—*Pinchings, cuttings, and tearings in the abdomen, especially in the morning, in bed, at night, and in the evening, and often with urgent want to evacuate, and diarrhæa.—Shooting pains in the abdomen, sometimes with pallid face, shiverings and head-ache.—Sensation of coldness, with heat *and burning sensation in the abdomen.—Inflammation of the intestines.—*Sensation of weakness, and emptiness, in the abdomen, like atonia.—
*Uneasiness in the abdomen, after breakfast.—'Pressure outwards against the sides of the abdomen.—*Inguinal hernia.—
*Yellow spots in the abdomen.—Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—*Incarcerated flatus.—*Flatulent colic, deeply seated in the abdomen; aggravated when lying down, with grumbling and borborygmi.

Faces.—*Constipation.—Fæces hard, slow, interrupted, difficult to evacuate, and much too dry.—°Urgent and distressing want to evacuate.—*Prolonged looseness of the bowels.—*Fæces of the consistence of pap.—*Serous diarrhæa.—°Diurrhæa with diminished strength.—°Mucous diarrhæa.—°Sanguineous diarrhæa.—

°Undigested fæces.—Greenish, gray, or black fæces.—°Involuntary evacuations.—°Discharge of mucus from the anus, which remains continually open.—°Tenia, or ascarides from the rectum, during the evacuations.—*Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—After the evacuation, pressure, burning pain, and tenesmus in the anus and rectum, with great exhaustion.—*Itching and shooting in the anus and rectum.—Cramps and contraction of the rectum.—Protrusion and ready bleeding of hæmorrhoidal tumors in the rectum and anus, with pain as from excoriation, when sitting or lying down.

URINE.—Increased secretion of watery urine.—Frequent emission of a scanty stream of urine.—Urine, with white, serous, sandy and red, or else yellow sediment.—*Turbid urine, with sediment like brick-dust.—Pale, aqueous, or whitish urine.—Variegated pellicle on the surface of the urine.—Hæmaturia.—*Smarting and burning sensation, when urinating.—*Tension and jerking, or burning pain in the urethra, when not urinating.

Genital Organs.—*Very strong sexual desire, with constant wish for coition.—*Erections, which are too energetic, in the evening or morning.—*Frequent pollutions.—°Feeble and too speedy emission, during coition.—Pains in the testes, and swelling of

the spermatic cord.

CATAMENIA.—Tearing in the genital organs, and shootings from the vagina into the uterus.—*Catamenia too early, and too profuse, or too scanty, and serous.—'Discharge of blood from the uterus, during pregnancy.—Catamenia of too long duration, with toothache, and colic. — Before the catamenia, abundant bleeding of ulcers, 'leucorrhœa, want to urinate, and weeping.—'On the appearance of the catamenia, incisive, griping pains in the back and vomiting.—'After the catamenia, weakness, blue circles

round the eyes, and anxiety.—Catamenia of too short continuance.—*Retarded catamenia.—*During the catamenia, shooting head-aches, fermentation in the abdomen, expectoration of blood, pains in the back, soreness of the limbs, great lassitude and fever, or palpitation of the heart, shiverings, swelling of the gums and cheeks, and many other sufferings.—Smarting, corrosive leucorrhæa.—oHard and painful nodosities in the breasts.—*Erysipelatous inflammation of the mammæ, with swelling, burning pains, and shootings.—oAbscess in the mammæ, also with fistulous ulcers.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness and scraping in the throat, osometimes prolonged.—*Aphonia, so as to be unable to speak, except in a whisper.—*Catarrh, with cough, ofever, and fear of death.— °Very painful sensibility of the larynx, which prevents speaking. --- OGreat sensibility of the larynx, with burning pain.-- Dryness in the trachea and chest.—*Expectoration of mucus from the larynx.—*Cough, excited by a tickling and itching in the chest, or with hoarseness and sensation, as if the chest were raw.— Hollow cough at night, which prevents sleep.—*Cough, with shootings in the throat, -chest, and scrobiculus, sometimes only at night.—*Dry cough, every day, which continues several hours, with pains in the stomach and abdomen.—Dry, shaking cough, with sensation as if the head were going to burst, excited by cold air, by drinking, or by reading aloud.—Cough, with vomiting.—°Cough, excited by laughing.—°Dry cough, as if caused by tubercles, or chronic pneumonia.— Cough, with purulent and saltish expectoration, especially morning and evening.—oGreenish expectoration from the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of slimy mucus, or of blood, with smarting in the chest.

Chest.— Noisy and panting respiration.—* Difficult respiration, especially in the evening, with anguish in the chest, aggravated by sitting down.—*Obstructed respiration, and oppression of the chest, of various kinds, respecially in the morning or evening, as also during movement.—Spasmodic asthma.—Fits of suffocation at night.—*Pressure at the chest.—*Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the chest.—Contractive spasms in the chest.—Tearing in the chest.—*Lancinations in the chest, and especially in the left side, sometimes prolonged, or else when the parts are touched. -- Burning pain, as from excoriation in the chest.—Sensation of fatigue in the chest.—Anguish in the chest.—Congestion in the chest, with sensation of heat which ascends to the throat.—*Palpitation of the heart, of different kinds, -especially after a meal, morning and evening, *as also when seated, and after all kinds of mental excitement.—oPalpitation of the heart, with obstructed respiration.—ºPain under the left breast, when lying upon it:— *Yellow spots on the chest.

TRUNK.—Contusive pain in the loins and back, especially after having been seated a long time, hindering walking, rising up, or making the least movement.—Burning pains in the loins.—

Tearings and shootings in the shoulder blades. -- *Rigidity of the nape of the neck. — Pressure on the shoulders. — *Swelling of the neck.--*Engorgement of the axillary glands, and of those of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Itching and

shooting under the axillæ.—Fetid sweat under the axillæ.

Arms.—*Rheumatic tearing (and lancinating pains) in the shoulders, arms, and hands, especially at night.—Burning pain in the hands and arms.—Numbness of the arms and hands.—Lassitude and *trembling in the arms and hands, -especially when holding anything.—°Furfuraceous tetters on the arms.—Congestion of blood in the hands, with swelling and redness of the veins, especially when allowing the arms to hang down.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the hands and fingers, with tension.—*Swelling of the hands, even at night.—oHeat in the hands.—Coldness of the hands, at night.—Contraction and jerking of the fingers.— Deadness of the fingers.—Paralysis of the fingers.—*Torpor of the extremities of the fingers.—Skin cracked at the joints of the fingers.—Chilblains on the fingers.

LEGS.—Pain, as from ulceration in the buttocks, when seated.— Wrenching pain in the coxo-femoral joints, and those of the knees and feet, with external heat.—Painful fatigue, and heaviness of the legs.—Burning sensation in the legs and feet.—Tension and cramps in the legs, especially in the knees.—Shocks in the legs, before going to sleep, day and night.—*Drawing and tearing in the knees, extending into the feet .- *Paralytic weakness in the legs, oand arthritic rigidity of the knees.—Tetters on the knee.— Spots, like petechiæ, on the legs. — Exostosis in the tibia. oJerking in the calves of the legs.—Tearings and shootings in the feet, especially at night.—*Swelling of the feet, or only of the malleoli, especially in the evening, or after a walk, sometimes with shooting pain.—Easy dislocation of the joint of the foot.— *Coldness of the feet, especially at night.—*Pain, as from ulceration, in the soles of the feet, when walking.—°Shocks in the feet, day and night before going to sleep.—oTorpor of the extremities of the toes.—Inflammation and redness of the ball of the great toe, with lancinations.—Chilblains and corns on the toes.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. coff.—It is used as an antidote against: Lach. Compare with: Asa. bell. caus. chin. coff. con. ign. lach. lyc. merc. op. rhus. sep. stapk. sulph. thuj. verat.—Phosphoric acid will frequently be found serviceable after lack. and rhus.—Chin. lach. rhus. verat. are sometimes suitable after phosphoric acid.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders of which the symptoms most frequently indicate the exhibition of this medicament, are as follow: viz. — Inveterate arthritis; Arthrocace; Phthisical and nervous weakness, caused by violent acute diseases, by loss of humours, and other debilitating causes, especially when these have

PHOS-AC.—Phosphoric acid.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 20, 30.—
Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 days in acute diseases; from 6 to 7 weeks in chronic affections.

rapidly undermined a constitution previously strong; Sufferings caused by onanism; Weakness of young people, who grow rapidly.—Bad effects of grief, with care and disquiet, or from disappointed love, &c.; Tetters; Inveterate ulcers; Varices; Scarlatina, and evil effects from repercussion of that disease; Typhus fever; Nervous, slow fever, caused by grief; Diseases of the bones; The hair falling off and turning grey, in consequence of grief; Cholerina; Diarrhæa, especially when occasioned by grief, or after the repercussion of scarlatina; Epidemic diarrhæa; Diabetes mellitus?; Pollutions, in consequence of onanism; Impotence, caused by excessive sexual intercourse; Dysuria of pregnant women, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Drawings, and jerking tearings in the limbs.—Cramp-like, pressive pains.—Sensation, as if the periosteum were scraped with a knife.—Aching, burning, tearing pains at night.—*Swelling of the bones.—*Burning sensation in the whole of the lower part of the body, although the limbs are cold to the touch.—Swellings of the glands.—*Contusive pain in the limbs and joints, as from paralysis, or like growing pains, -especially morning and evening.—Numbness and weakness of the limbs.—Heaviness in the limbs and joints, with great indolence. -Great fatigue after walking. -* Great general weakness, physical or nervous, with strong tendency to perspire, during the day, or with burning sensation in the body.—Emaciation, with sickly complexion, and eyes surrounded by a livid circle.—Violent ebullition of blood, with great agitation.—The pains are aggravated during repose, and mitigated by movement, and those which manifest themselves at night are mitigated by pressure.

Skin.—Insensibility of the skin.—Crawling-tingling under the skin.

—Red and burning spots on the limbs.—*Eruption, like scarlatina.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—Eruption of small pimples, and of miliary pimples collected in clusters, and red.—Eruption of pimples with burning pain, or pain as from excoriation.—Scabious vesicles. — Humid and dry tetters.—Corns in the feet, with shootings and burning pain. — Chilblains. — *Condyloma. —

—*Furunculi.—°Flat, indolent ulcers, with secretion of a dirty-looking pus, and having a serrated bottom.—°Itching ulcers.

SLEEP. — Great tendency to go to sleep during the day, early in the evening, and in the morning, with difficulty in waking.— Coma.—Retarded sleep, and sleeplessness at night, caused by agitation and dry heat.—Arithmetical figures appear before the eyes on falling asleep.—Profound sleep.—Jerking and involuntary movements of the hands, moaning, talking, and singing, or an aspect during sleep, at one time of laughing, at another of weeping, with eyes half opened and convulsed.—Anxious dreams of death, with fear on waking.—Lascivious dreams.

FEVER.—Shuddering and shivering, sometimes with shaking, or

with coldness in the hands and fingers, generally in the evening, and without thirst.—Sensation of coldness, with shiverings and coldness in the abdomen. — Febrile heat in the evening, without thirst, with anguish, and great activity of the circulation.—Shivering, alternately with heat.— Malignant fever with great weakness, apathy, stupidity, aversion to conversation, diarr-

hea, &c.—*Nocturnal sweat.—Sweat in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Disposition to weep, as from nostalgia.—
Sadness and uneasiness respecting the future.—Anxious inquiries respecting the disease under treatment.—Restlessness and precipitation. — *Silent peevishness, and aversion to conversation. — *Great indifference.— Inability to endure noise, or conversation.—*Dulness and indolence of mind, with want of imagination.—*Paucity of ideas, and unfitness for intellectual labour.—Illusions of the senses.

Head.—*The head is bewildered, as after intoxication or immoderate pollutions.—Stunning vertigo when standing and walking, especially in the evening.—Head-ache in the morning.—Constant head-ache, which compels to lie down, aggravated to an insupportable degree by the slightest commotion, or by noise.—Heaviness of the head, as if it were full of water.—Cramp-like and hard pressure in the head, aggravated by pressing on the head, and by turning it, as also by meditation, and by going up stairs, but especially, after midnight, in the part of the head which presses the pillow.—Compression in the brain.—Tearing head-ache.—Lancinations in the temples, or above the eyes.—Jerks or shocks, blows and hammering in the head.—Drawing pains in the bones of the occiput.—Grey, lank hair, like tow.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Eyes dull, glassy, downcast.—Pressure in the eyes, with sensation as if the eye-balls were too large.—*Coldness in the internal margin of the eye-lids.—Burning pain in the eye-lids and in their angles, especially by candle-light in the evening.—*Inflammation in the eyes, "with congestion of the veins in the internal angles.—*Inflammation of the eye-lids.—Hordeolum.—Yellow spot in the sclerotica.—*Lachrymation.—Pupils dilated.—Fixed look.—Sight confused as if directed through a mist.—Myopia.—Black band before the eyes.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, sometimes with drawing in the cheeks, jaws and teeth, aggravated only by the sound of music.—
—Cramp-like drawings in the ears.—*Inability to endure music, noise, and conversation.—Loud reverberation of sounds in the ear.—Deafness for distant sounds.—Squeaking in the ear on

blowing the nose.

Nose.—Swelling on the bridge of the nose with red spots.—*Scabs on the nose.—Disposition to put the fingers into the nose.—

oFetid exhalation from the nose.—Discharge of pus from the nose.—Epistaxis.—Violent coryza, with redness of the margins of the nostrils.—Fluent coryza, with cough, and burning pain in the chest and throat.

FACE.—Face pale, wan, with hollow eyes surrounded by a blue circle, and pointed nose.—Drawings in the cheeks and jaws.—
Irregular features.—Heat in the face, with tension of the skin of the face, as if the white of an egg had dried upon it.—*Large pimples on the face.—*Burning pain in the cheeks.—*Humid and scabious tetters on the cheeks, lips, and commissure of the lips.—Lips covered with suppurating cracks, with pains, as from excoriation.—Pimples and scabs on the red part of the lips.—

'Pimples on the chin.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—
Pain in the lower jaw, as if it were dislocated.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with tearing pain, aggravated by the heat of the bed, and by cold or hot things.—Violent pains in the incisive teeth, at night.—oThe teeth are yellow.—Gums bleeding, swollen

and unfixed.—Painful nodosities in the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—*Viscid tenacious phlegm, in the mouth and on the tongue.—Shootings, and burning sensation, on the tongue.—Involuntary biting of the tongue at night.—Swelling of the tongue, with pain when speaking.—Nasal tone of voice.—Smarting, in the mouth, during mastication of solid food.—Excoriation and ulceration of the velum palati, with burning pain.

THROAT.—Pain, as from excoriation in the throat, with smarting and shooting, especially during the passage of food. — Contractive pain in the pit of the throat.—Hawking up of mucous

phlegm.

APPETITE.—Putrid, acid, herbaceous taste.—Prolonged after-taste of food, and especially of bread.—Repugnance to bread, which seems bitter.—Violent thirst for cold milk or for beer, as well as in general for cool and juicy things; bread appears too dry.—Insatiable thirst, excited by a sensation of dryness in the whole body.—Acids excite bitter risings, and other inconveniences.—
*After a meal, pressure, or a sensation of wavering in the stomach, with confusion of the head, uneasiness, fulness, and disposition to sleep, or dejection, as if about to faint.

STOMACH.—Sour, incomplete, or burning risings.—*Constant nausea oin the throat.—*Nausea which compels lying down.—Vomiting of food.—Sour vomiting.—Pressure on the stomach, as from a weight, when fasting, and after any food whatever, as also on touching the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness,

or of burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Spasmodic aching, with anguish in the hypochondria, and especially in the liver.—Sensation, as if the liver were too heavy.—Shootings in the regions of the liver and spleen.
—Abdomen distended and tight.—Contractions in the abdomen, on both sides of the umbilical region.—Spasmodic pains in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region.—Shootings and cuttings in the abdomen.—*Burning sensation in the hypogastrium.
—Distension of the abdomen, as if there were water in it, especially when it is touched, and when the body is bent backwards and forwards.—*Frequent grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.

---*Production and expulsion of much flatus, especially after eating

acid things.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.

FECES.—Hard fæces in small portions, difficult to evacuate.—°Frequent evacuations.—*Loose, but not debilitating evacuations.— *Loose, slimy evacuations, of a whitish grey colour.—oLoose, serous, or undigested evacuations.—Involuntary stools of the consistence of pap, with sensation as if flatus were expelled.— Protrusion of hæmorrhoidal tumors from the rectum, during evacuation.—After the evacuation, tenesmus.—Tearing, smarting, and itching in the anus and rectum.

URINE.—Urgent want to urinate, with scanty emission of urine, paleness of face, heat and thirst.—*Frequent and profuse emission of aqueous urine, -which immediately deposits a thick and white cloud.— oUrine like milk, with sanguineous and gelatinous coagulum.—°Fetid urine.—Flow of urine, with spasmodic pains in the loins.—Urgent and irresistible desire to urinate.—"OUrine, like that which is passed in diabetes mellitus.—Anguish and uneasiness before urinating.—*Nocturnal emission of urine.—*Burning pain in the urethra, during and after the emission of urine.— Spasmodic constriction of the bladder.—*Incisive pains in the urethra, when making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Lancinating pains in the gland.—Tingling and oozing vesicles round the frænum.—*Condyloma.—Eruption on the penis and scrotum.—Inflammatory swelling of the scrotum. -- Pain in the testes when touched. Gnawing pain in the testes.—Swelling of the testes, while the spermatic cord is enlarged, hard, and tightened.—Absence of sexual desire.—Frequent erections, without desire for coition.—*Frequent and very debilitating pollutions.—Discharge of semen when straining, during

an evacuation.

CATAMENIA.— Hepatic pains during the catamenia.—Yellowishitching leucorrhœa after the catamenia.—ODistension of the uterus,

as by gas.

LARYNX.—Great hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Pain in the pit of the throat, which contracts the throat.—*Cough, excited by a tickling, and a scraping, in the larynx, or above the epigastrium, which is dry in the evening, and with a yellowish white expectoration in the morning.—Cough, with vomiting of food, and head-ache.—During the cough, expectoration, having an herbaceous smell and taste.—Cough, with purulent expectoration, and pains in the chest.

CHEST.— Shortness of breath, and inability to speak long, from weakness of the chest.—Spasmodic and contractive oppression of the chest, as if it were tightened.—Weakness in the chest, after speaking.—Pressure at the chest, often spasmodic, or incisive.—

Lancinations in the sides of the chest.

TRUNK.—Eruption, painful to the touch, on the back, shoulderblades, neck and chest.—Crawling tingling in the back and loins. -Tension, and cramp-like drawing, in the muscles of the neck, especially on moving the head.—Miliaria on the neck.—°Furunculi under the axillæ.

Arms.—Cramp-like pressure in the arms, hands, and fingers.—
Drawings and jerking tearings in the arms and fingers.—
Eruption of pimples on the arms.—Drawing, incisive pains, in the joints of the elbows, hands, and fingers.—Weakness and trembling of the arms.—Ganglion on the back of the hand.—
—Skin of the hands and fingers, dry, shrivelled, parched.—Fingers dead, sometimes on one side only, and within well-defined limits.—Lancinations in the fingers, and joints of the fingers.

Legs.—°Swelling, and *furunculi on the buttocks. — Contusive pains in the hips and thighs, especially when walking, or rising from a seat.—Cramp in the coxo-femoral joint, with tearing throughout the limb, insupportable when seated, and during repose.—Aching, cramp-like pains in the thighs, legs, feet, and toes.—Tearing throughout the leg, with heaviness in the joints.—Weakness of the legs, so that a false step occasions falling.—Burning tearing in the tibia, at night.—Pimples on the knees and legs, which become confluent, and are transformed into easily bleeding ulcers.—°Itching ulcers on the legs.—Burning sensation in the feet and soles of the feet, with excoriation between the toes.—°Swelling of the feet.—Corns on the feet.—Chilblains on the toes.—Swelling of the joint of the great toe, with burning, throbbing, and incisive, dull pains, on being touched.

166.—PINUS.

PIN.—The prepared juice of the spring shoots of the pine.—A medicine whose primitive effects are as yet undetermined, but which is said to have been successfully employed in a case of muscular weakness, in a scrofulous child, who was too long in learning to walk.

167.—PLATINA.

PLAT.—Platina.—HAHNEMANN.— Potencies usually employed: 6, 30.—Duration of effect: from 40 to 50 days in some chronic affections.

Antidote: Puls.—It is used as an antidote against: Plumb.

COMPARE WITH: Ang. asa. bell. canth. croc. fer. hyos. lyc. magn. mang. natr. nitr.ac. plumb. puls rhus. sabad. stram. stront. valer. verb.—Platina is often found very effica-

cious after bell.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The properties of this medicine indicate it as a remedy in the treatment of the following affections; viz. —Various affections of females, chiefly those of excitable temperament, having copious menses, and in whom the sexual feeling is strong.—Sufferings from the abuse of plumbum; Evil effects of passion or vexation; Neuralgia and neurosis; Catalepsy, eclampsis, and other spasmodic affections; Hysterical spasms; Mania; Melancholy; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical cephalalgia; Facial neu-

ralgia; Nervous and congestive odontalgia; Puerperal peritonitis?; Saturnine colic; Constipation, caused by travelling in a carriage; Dysmenorrhæa; Metrorrhagia, after accouchement, or in consequence of miscarriage; Constipation; Nymphomania; Affections of lying-in women, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Compressive, cramp-like, constrictive, or pressive pains, as if caused by a plug, or by dull blows.— Cramp-like, jerking, and drawing pains in the limbs and joints.— Tension in the limbs, as if they were bound too tightly with ligatures.—Pains, as from a contusion, a blow, or a bruise, especially when pressing on the part affected.—Pains, slight at the commencement, which increase gradually, often at regular intervals, and diminish in the same manner.—Sensation of torpor and paralytic rigidity in various parts, often with trembling and palpitation of the heart.—OAttack of spasmodic rigidity in the limbs, without loss of consciousness, but with clenching of the jaws, loss of speech, eyes convulsed, and involuntary movements of the commissuræ of the lips and eye-lids.—The spasmodic attacks manifest themselves chiefly at day-break.—Affections caused by fright, by vexation, or by a fit of passion.—Moral and physical affections, appearing alternately.—Excessive weakness.—Tingling restlessness, sensation of weakness, and trembling in the limbs, especially during repose, and in the open air.—The majority of the symptoms are aggravated by repose, and mitigated by movement.— The affections which are mitigated in the open air are generally aggravated towards the evening, and in a room.

Skin.—Tingling gnawing, with pain as of excoriation, and itching or burning, pricking, and shooting pain on various parts of the skin, which provokes scratching.—Ulcers (on the fingers and

toes).

SLEEP.—Convulsive and spasmodic yawning, especially in the afternoon.—Great disposition to sleep in the evening.—Prolonged sleep in the morning.—Anxious dreams of wars and bloodshed.—

Lascivious dreams.—Waking at night, especially after midnight, with anxious, sad, and distressing thoughts.—Bewilderment at night on waking.—At night, the patient lies on the back, with the arms above the head, the legs drawn up, with strong inclination to uncover them.

FEVER.—Constant shivering and shuddering over the whole body,

especially in the open air.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sadness, respecially in the evening, with strong inclination to weep, often (every second day) alternating with excessive gaiety and buffoonery.—*Involuntary weeping.—
**Could cries for help.—*Anxietas præcordium to an excessive degree, with great fear of death, which is believed to be very near, accompanied by trembling, palpitation of the heart, and obstructed

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respiration.—°Fear, with trembling of the hands and feet, and confusion of ideas, as if all persons approaching were demons.—°Hysterical humour, with great mental depression, nervous weakness, and over-excitement of the vascular system.—Timorous disposition.—Great irritability, with prolonged ill-humour, after a fit of passion. — Apathetic indifference, and absence of mind.—*Pride and self-conceit, with contempt for others, even for those who are usually most beloved and respected; this symptom shows itself more decidedly when the patient is within doors, and less so when in the open air, and in the sunshine.—Distraction and forgetfulness.—°Loss of consciousness.—°Incoherency of speech.—Delusion of the senses; feeling as of being too large, and on the contrary, all other things and persons seem to be too small and too low.

Head.—Tensive confusion in the forehead, as if the head were compressed in a vice.—Transient attacks of vertigo, in the evening, with loss of consciousness.—Head-ache, which increases gradually, or by fits, antil it becomes very violent, and which diminishes progressively in the same manner.—Attack of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Sensation of torpor in the head, and externally, at the vertex.—Pain in the sides of the head, as if caused by a plug.—*Pressive, cramp-like, compressive pains in the forehead and temples, especially in the root of the nose, greatly aggravated by movement, and by stooping, osometimes with heat and redness of the face, inquietude and weeping.—
oTingling in the temples, as if caused by insects.—oBuzzing and noise in the head, like that of a mill.—Sensation of contraction in the scalp, at the vertex.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, after fatiguing the sight by looking attentively at an object.—Tension in the sockets, with gnawing pain, as from excoriation, in the margins.—*Cramp-like pain in the edges of the orbits.—Compressive tension in the eye-balls.—

Aching in the eyes, with sleep.—Creeping tingling in the canthi.

—Sensation of heat or of coldness and smarting in the eyes.—

Trembling or spasmodic quivering of the eyelids.—°Eyes convulsed.

—Objects appear smaller than they really are.—Confused sight, as if directed through a veil, often with painless twitchings round the eye.—Quivering and sparkling before the sight.

EARS.—Otalgia, with cramp-like pain.—Shocks in the ears.—Sensation of torpor, and of coldness, in the ears, extending to the

cheeks and lips.—Gnawing tingling in the ears.—*Dull thun-dering and rumbling in the ears.

Nose.—Cramp-like pain, with sensation of torpor in the nose.—Ineffectual want to sneeze, and tingling in the nose.—*Dry coryza, often semi-lateral.

FACE.—Face pale and wan.—Burning heat and glowing redness in the face, with ardent thirst, and dryness of the mouth, especially in the evening.—oDistortion of the muscles of the face.—Sensa-

tion of coldness, with tingling and *sensation of torpor, throughout one side of the face.—Cramp and tensive pressure in the zygomatic processes.—Pulsative digging in the jaws, especially in the evening, and during repose, with involuntary weeping.—Gnawing, with pain as from excoriation, in the lips and chin, which compel scratching.—Smarting and lancinating vesicles on the lips.—Lips dry and cracked.—Plexus venarum, of a reddish blue colour, on the chin.—Sensation of torpor, or coldness, round the mouth and chin.—Cramp in the jaw.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, with pulsative and digging pain.—Cramp-like drawing, which recurs by fits, in the teeth.—Fissures in the

gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Burning pain under the tongue.—Sensation in the tongue, as if it had been burnt.—Sensation, as if the throat were raw, during (empty) deglutition, and at other times.—Cramp-like drawing in the throat, like a constriction.—Sensation as if the uvula were elongated.—Scraping, and accumu-

lation of phlegm in the throat.—Hawking up of phlegm.

APPETITE.—Mucous, clammy taste.—Sweetish taste on the tip of the tongue.—Adipsia.—Loss of appetite after the first mouthful.—
*Complete loss of appetite.—Repugnance to food, arising from sadness.—Dislike to food.—Bulimy.—Voracious rapidity in eating, with a disposition to find fault with everything.—*After a

meal, risings, pressure on the stomach, -and colic.

STOMACH.—Ineffectual effort to eructate.—Void, noisy eructations.

—Serum, of a disagreeable sweetish bitterness, ascends the throat, and puts the patient in danger of choking.—Continued nausea, with lassitude, trembling, and anxiety.—*Aching in the stomach, especially after a meal.—Contractive pain in the scrobiculus, as if it were squeezed too tightly.—Pressure or shocks, or else throbbing, shootings, and pinchings in the scrobiculus.—Burning sensation in the scrobiculus, sometimes extending from the throat into the abdomen.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the abdomen, with dull and jerking pressure.—Inflation of the abdomen, with difficult and interrupted expulsion of flatus.—*Constriction in the abdomen.—Pinchings in the umbilical region.—Shootings in the side of the abdomen, and in the umbilical region.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—Drawing in the groins, commencing from the sacrum.

FRCES.—*Constipation, sometimes very obstinate.—Frequent want, with scanty evacuation, which is voided in pieces, and with great efforts.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Tenia and ascarides are discharged from the rectum, during evacuation, and at other times.—After the evacuation, general shuddering, or sensation of weakness in the abdomen.—Frequent itching, tingling, and tenesmus in the anus, especially in the evening.—Violent and dull lancinations in the rectum.

URINE, AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Red urine with a white cloud,

or else which becomes turbid, and deposits a red sediment.—Slow but frequent emission of urine.—Burning pain and gnawing in the scrotum.—Unnatural increase of sexual desire, with frequent erections, especially at night.—*Flow of prostatic fluid.—Coition of too short duration, with but little enjoyment.

CATAMENIA.—Sensation of bearing down towards the genital organs, with aching in the abdomen.—*Unnatural increase of sexual desire, with painful sensibility, and -voluptuous tingling in the genital organs, internally and externally.—oInduration of the uterus.—Sanguineous congestion in the uterus.—oMiscarriage.

—oMetrorrhagia of thick deep-coloured blood, with drawings in the groins.—*Catamenia too early and too profuse, osometimes with head-ache, restlessness, and tears.—*Catamenia too long continued.—Before the catamenia, cuttings and pains, like those of labour, in the hypogastrium.—Cramps at the commencement of the catamenia.—*During the catamenia, pressure, as of a general bearing down towards the genital organs, which are very sensitive.—Leucorrhæa, like white of eggs, flowing chiefly after urinating, and on rising from a seat.

Chest.—°Aphonia.—°Short and dry cough.—Shortness of breath, with constrictive oppression of the chest.—Anxious oppression of the chest, with sensation of heat, which ascends from the epigastrium.—°Short, difficult, and anxious respiration.—Pain in the chest, as if a weight were pressing upon it, with want to take a full inspiration, which is hindered by a sensation of weakness.—
°Tension, pressure, and shootings in the sides of the chest, which do not permit lying down on either side.—Aching and dull blows in the chest.—Spasmodic pressure in one side of the chest.
—Spasmodic pain in the chest, commencing slightly, increasing to a certain intensity, and gradually diminishing in the same way.—Dull lancinations in the sides of the chest, during an inspiration.—Anxious palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Contusive pain in the loins and in the back, especially when pressing upon them, or else when bending backwards.—Spasmodic pain in the loins.—Sensation of torpor in the os coccygis.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Weakness, and sensation of tensive torpor in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Heaviness and lassitude of the arms, with paralytic pulling.
—Aching and spasmodic pain in the fore-arms, hands, and fingers, especially when grasping anything firmly.—Itching gnawing, pricking, and burning sensation in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Sensation of stiffness in the fore-arms.—Painful throbbing in the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—Torpor of the fingers.—Ulcers on the fingers.

Legs.—Spasmodic pain and tension in the thighs, feet, and toes.—
Weakness of the thighs and knees, as if they were broken.—
Shocks and blows in the legs.—*Lassitude of the legs.—Restlessness and trembling in the legs, with a sensation of numbness, and origidity.—Lassitude and torpor in the feet, when

seated.—°Coldness of the feet.—Gnawing, excoriation, and smarting in the ankle-bones, greatly increased by the least touch.—Painful throbbing in the toes.—Swelling on the ball of the toe, with tearing, and nocturnal pulsations.—Ulcers on the toes.

168.—PLUMBUM.

PLUM.—Lead.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 30 to 40 days in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Alum. bell. hyos. op. plat. stram. and electricity.

Compare with: Alum. bell. chin. con. fer. hyos. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rut. sabad. sep. stram. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only against some kinds of constipation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing and tearings in the limbs, more violent at night, sometimes shifting their position on the parts being scratched.—Burning sensation in various parts of the body.—Violent tingling pains in the bones, coming on fitfully.— Cramps and constrictive pains in the internal organs.—Numbness, stiffness, pain as from fatigue, and contraction of some of the limbs.—Paralysis.—Convulsive trembling and jerking of the limbs, convulsions and cramps, sometimes followed by paralysis.— Epileptic fits.—Swooning, especially in a large company.—Heaviness and torpor of the limbs.—Great weakness, with trembling of the limbs.—Depression, with want to lie down, and pulsation in the whole body after slight exercise.—The muscles are flaccid and relaxed.—General emaciation, especially in the paralysed parts, followed by swelling of those parts.—Dropsical swellings, sometimes of the whole body.—Sensitiveness in the open air.— The symptoms develop themselves slowly, and sometimes disappear for a time, and re-appear subsequently.

Skin.—Lead-coloured, bluish, or yellow skin.—Dark brown spots over the whole body.—Tendency to inflammation and suppuration of slight wounds.—Burning pain in the ulcers.—Excoriations.—

Decubitus.—Sphacelus.

SLEEP.—Great drowsiness during the day; tendency to fall asleep, even while speaking.—Coma and lethargy, sometimes with dizziness.—Retarded sleep.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with abdominal spasms.—Jerks during sleep.—Many dreams, sometimes lascivious, with erections.—Talking during sleep.

FEVER.—Predominance of shiverings and coldness, especially in the limbs, and in the open air.—Cold or clammy sweat.—Transient,

anxious heat.

Moral Symptoms.—Silent melancholy, and dejection.—Great anguish and uneasiness, with sighs.—Weariness, and dislike to conversation and labour.—Discouragement.—Weariness of life.—Weakness of memory.—Imbecility.—Dementia.—Mania.—Delirium.—Fury.—Frantic delirium, sometimes with demented aspect.

Head.—Head confused and heavy, as from apathy and melancholy.

—Dizziness, to the extent of falling senseless.—Intoxication.—

Vertigo, especially on stooping, or looking into the air.—Headache, as if caused by a ball, rising from the throat into the brain.

—Heaviness of the head, especially in the occiput and forehead.

—Tearing in the forehead and temples.—Lancinating head-ache.

—Congestion in the head, with pulsation and heat.—Great dryness of the hair.—Falling off of the hair, also of the eyebrows
and whiskers (moustaches).

Eyes.—Pressive and very acute pain, as if the eyeballs were too large.—Heaviness of the eyes when moving them.—Paralysis of the eyelids.—Contraction in the eyes and eyelids.—Tearing in the eyelids, with sleep.—Sanguineous congestion in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, and of the iris.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Swelling of the eyes.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—Eyes convulsed.—Pupils contracted.—Sight confused, as if directed through a mist, which forces the patient to rub the eyes.—Myopia.—Blindness, as from amaurosis.

Ears.—Tearing in the ears.—Boring and shooting in the ears.—Sensibility to noise.—Occasional sudden diminution of hearing.—Deafness.

Nose.—Coldness of the nose.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the nose.—Red, purulent, vesicles in the nasal angles.—Fetid smell in the nose.—Loss of smell.—Obstruction of the nose.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the nostrils, which can only be expelled by way of the nasal fossæ.—Fluent coryza, with discharge of serous mucus.

FACE.—Face pale, yellow, hippocratic.—Bewildered air.—Bloatedness of the face.—Semi-lateral swelling of the face.—Skin shining, and greasy, to the sight and to the touch.—Tearing in the maxillary bones, which is removed by friction, or made to appear in another place.—Boring in the lower jaw.—Exfoliation of the lips.—Cramps in the jaw.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Tearing, jerking pains in the teeth, aggravated by cold things.—The teeth are coated with yellow slime.—The teeth become black.—Fetid, carious teeth, which break off in notches.—Looseness and falling out of the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Gums pale and swollen.—Painful and hard nodosities on the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Copious accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth, with dryness of the gullet.—Salivation. —Froth in the mouth.—Viscid mucus in the mouth, on waking in the morning.—Hæmoptysis.—Aphthæ and fetid ulcers in the mouth.—Inflammation, swelling, and heaviness of the tongue.—
Tongue brown, and dry, with rhagades.—Tongue green, or coated

yellow.—Impeded speech.

Throat.—Sore-throat, as if caused by a swelling, or by a foreign body in the gullet.—Sensation as if a ball were rising in the throat.—Sensation of constriction in the throat.—Paralysis of the gullet, with inability to swallow.—Drawing in the throat, when eating, as if the esophagus were being torn out.—Sensation, as if an insect were crawling in the esophagus.—Inflammation and induration of the amygdalæ.

APPETITE.—Sweetish or bitter taste.—Sulphurous, acid taste in the bottom of the throat.—Violent thirst for cold water.—Anorexia.—Violent hunger, even shortly after a meal.—Great desire

for bread and fried things.

Stomach.—Risings, with a taste of food.—Empty risings, sometimes very violent and painful.—Sweetish risings.—Hiccough.—Regurgitation of sweetish or sour water.—Disgust and frequent nausea, with disposition to vomit, sometimes with retching.—Continued and violent vomiting of food, or of greenish and blackish matter, or yellowish, with violent pains in the stomach and abdomen.—Vomiting of bile or of blood.—Vomiting of fæcal matter, with colic and constipation.—Very violent pains in the stomach.—Sensation of heaviness and aching in the stomach, sometimes after a meal.—Dull and anxious pressure in the scrobiculus.—Constrictive cramps in the stomach.—Shootings, from the pit of the stomach into the back.—Cuttings and burning pain in the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the liver, with lancinating pressure. -Affections of the spleen. - Very violent pains in the abdomen, with retraction of the navel.—Inflation and induration of the abdomen.—Violent colics, with constrictive pain, -especially in the umbilical region, with violent contraction of the abdomen, sometimes forming elevations and depressions, aggravated by the slightest touch, and sometimes increased, at night, to the highest degree.—Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen.—Shootings round the navel.—Sensation in the upper part and in the sides of the abdomen, as if something detached itself and fell dawn. -Pulsation in the abdomen.—Burning sensation, or coldness in the abdomen.—(Inflammation of the intestines.)—Hard nodosities in the abdomen, as if caused by internal induration.— Soreness of the abdominal muscles, aggravated by movement and by the touch.—Continued production and incarceration of flatus, with grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.— Abundant expulsion of very offensive, and hot burning flatus. —In the rectum, very urgent effort to expel flatus, without any result.

FECES.—Most obstinate constipation.—Continued and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Fæces difficult to evacuate, hard, sometimes in round pieces, like sheep-dung, and tenacious.—Loose evacuations.—Long continued diarrhæa, generally of yellow excrement, or else painful, and often very offensive.—Sanguineous diarrhæa:—Painful retraction and constriction of the anus.—Prolapsus recti.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Difficult emission of urine, drop by drop.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—More frequent and more copious emission of urine.—Watery, or reddish, fiery, turbid, and sometimes thick urine.—Discharge of blood from the

urethra.

Genital Organs.—Swelling and inflammation of the genital organs (of the penis and scrotum).—Contraction and constriction in the testes, with jerking in the spermatic cord.—Retraction of the testes.—Excoriation of the scrotum.—Sexual desire excessively increased, with frequent erections and pollutions.—Insufficient emission of semen during coition.—(Impotence?).—Leucorrhœa.—Miscarriage.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Aphonia.—Constriction in the throat.—Copious expectoration of mucus from the larynx, which is viscid, transparent, or yellowish-green, and in lumps.—Dry, convulsive cough.—Expectoration of pus with

the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of blood.

Chest.—Difficult, anxious, oppressed, and panting respiration.—Shortness of breath.—Spasmodic asthma.—Oppression of the chest, appearing periodically.—Fits of suffocation.—Pressure on the chest, especially when breathing deeply, or laughing.—Shootings in the chest and sides, sometimes with obstructed respiration.—Ebullition in the chest, with anxietas præcordium, and perceptible palpitation.

TRUNK.—Tearings and shootings in the loins, in the back, and between the shoulder-blades.—Distortion of the spine.—Tension in the nape of the neck, extending into the ear on moving the

head.

ARMS.—Convulsive movements of the arms and hands, with pains in the joints.—Drawing and tearing in the arms and fingers.—Weakness and painful paralysis of the arms and hands.—Ganglion on the back of the hands.—Difficulty in moving the fin-

gers.—Red and swollen spots on the fingers.

Legs.—Drawings in the hip-joints when lying down.—Painful sensation of paralysis in the hip-joints, and in those of the hands and feet, especially on going up stairs.—Paralysis of the thighs and feet.—Numbness of the legs and feet.—Tearings and shootings in the thighs and knees.—Sensation of torpor in the feet, with difficulty in putting them to the ground.—Cramps in the soles of the feet.—Swelling of the feet.—Fetid sweat on the feet.—Distortion of the toes.

169.—POTHOS FŒTIDA.

POTHOS.—United States' Journal.—Duration of effect?
Antidote?

SYMPTOMS.—All the symptoms disappear in the open air; disposition to go to sleep early in the evening. -Irritability, contradictory spirit, violence.—Inattention and absence of mind, so great that the patient will enter a room unannounced, and will not hear observations addressed to him.—Pains in the head, in particular places, with confusion of the head; aching in the temples, more violent at one time in one of them, at another time in the other, with violent arterial pulsation; dragging pains in the forehead, as if it was attracted by a magnet.— Nose, swollen upon the bridge, redness, in the form of a saddle. painful to the touch, especially at the upper part near the forehead, but with coldness of the cartilaginous part, which is bloodless; at the same time, red spots on the cheek, and small pimples on the left side; violent sneezing, which causes a pain in the throat, the palate, and gullet, extending into the stomach, with prolonged recurrence of the pain in the cardia.—Swelling of the glands of the neck, and of the sub-maxillary glands.—Sensation of torpor in the tongue; inability to guide it between the teeth; erection of the papillæ; deeper redness, with pain of excoriation, at the tip and edges.—Burning pain, extending from the palate to the lower part of the chest.—Distaste for tobacco, with inclination to smoke.—Pain in the pit of the stomach, as if something were detached, when walking firmly.—Inflation and tension in the abdomen; erratic pains; sensation when walking, as of jogging in the intestines, without pain.—Stools, at an earlier period, more frequent and softer.—Want to urinate; urine dark-coloured.—Voluptuous and painful tickling all over the top of the glans penis.—Pain in the chest, and below the arm-pits, which seems to be connected with a burning in the gullet; pressive pain in the sternum; sudden feeling of anguish, with difficulty of respiration and perspiration, followed by an evacuation, which mitigates the symptoms.—Want to take a full inspiration, with feeling of hollowness of the chest, and at a later period, constriction in the palate and chest; respiratory symptoms are relieved in the open air .- Pain in the bones of the right side.—Aggravation of arthritic symptoms.

170.—PRUNUS SPINOSA.

PRUN.—Slee-tree.—Wanle.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: Several weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been used only against:—General anasarca; Ascites; Diarrhœa; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shootings in the muscles.—Trembling in the whole body.—Uneasiness in the body, with shortness of breath, and oppression of the chest.—Sleep after a meal.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness at night.—Waking too early.—Lassitude in the morning, as after unrefreshing sleep.—Sleep full of dreams and phantasies.—Dreams of furunculi, or of salt things.—Shivering, especially in the evening.—Dry heat over the whole body, especially in the genital organs.—Sweat on the face only, during sleep.—Sadness, indifference, moroseness, and ill-humour.

Head, Principally in the forehead, and vertigo.—Pressure in the head, principally in the forehead, occiput and temples.—Violent nervous pains in the head, with loss of ideas and of consciousness.—The pressure in the head mostly manifests itself from without inwards.—Head-ache, as from the heat of the sun.—Pains in the eyes, as if the balls were torn out.—Binding sensations in the ears.—Frequent sneezing.—Violent nervous or wrenching pains in the teeth, or else a sensation as if the teeth were raised

up, and pulled out.—Pricking pains in the teeth.

MOUTH.—FÆCES.—Shootings, and burning pain, in the tongue.— Tongue loaded with whitish mucus.—Mucous, clammy, or bitter taste in the mouth.—Speedy satiety when eating.—°Constant nausea, with dislike to all food, and diarrhœa.—Fulness, distension, and oppression, in the pit of the stomach, with shortness of breath.—Aching pains in the hepatic region.—Violent spasmodic colic, which hinders lying on the back, or the sides, also walking, except very slowly; the pains diminish on bending the thorax forwards.—Pressive colic in the epigastrium, or in the right side of the abdomen, even at night.—Shootings in the abdomen, which interrupt respiration.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen, with loss of appetite, scanty urine, hard and knotty fæces. -Incarceration of flatus, with spasmodic colic, and cramps in the bladder.—Shootings in the inguinal region, and pressure, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Difficult, hard, and knotty fæces.—*Diarrhæa, with colic, and copious evacuation of fæcal matter.—Cramp-like pains in the rectum.—Discharge of blood from the anus after the evacuation.

URINE.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Cramps in the bladder, also at night.
—Scanty and brown urine.—Stream of urine like a thread.—Hot, corrosive urine.—Bright yellow urine, with whitish, and sometimes a sky-blue coloured sediment.—Strangury.—Spasmodic retention of urine.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Violent burning pains in the urethra, when endeavouring to urinate.—Pain in the urethra, as from excoriation, especially when it is touched.—Flaccidity of the penis, and retraction of the prepuce.—Itching in the scrotum, as well as in the ovarial region.—Discharge of a watery and pale blood from the uterus.—Catamenia too early, and too copious, with sacral pains.—Corrosive leucorrhoea, which imparts a yellow tinge to the linen.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Scraping and roughness in the throat, with inclination to cough.—Pain in the chest, when speaking, with weak voice.—Cough excited by a tickling in the larynx.—Wheezing cough.—Oppressed, short, difficult, anxious, and panting, respiration.—Sensation of heaviness and oppression in the chest.—Respiration is continually arrested at the pit of the stomach.—Pains under the sternum, and oppression, with fulness in the scrobiculus, and distension of the abdomen.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain, as from ulceration in the loins.
—Stiffness in the back and loins, as if caused by a strain.—
Soreness of the axillary glands.—Tension, wrenching pains, and paralytic sensation, in various parts of the arms and hands.—
Itching in the fingers, as from chilblains.—Pains in the hips at night, before midnight.—Wrenching pains in the knees and feet.
—Burning sensation in the legs.

171.—PULSATILLA.

PULS.—Anemone pratensis.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12,30.— Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days in acute cases, and several weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Cham. coff. ign. n-vom.—Pulsatilla is an antidote against: Agar. ambr. arg. bell. cham. chin. colch. fer. ign. lyc. merc. plat. ran. sabad. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.

COMPARE WITH: Agar. ambr. am-cr. ant. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. cham. chin. cocc. colch. con. cupr. fer. ign. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. n-mos. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. sep. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuj. zinc.—Pulsatilla is often particularly efficacious after: Asa. ant. aur. chin. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. sulph. tart. and thui.—Asa. bry. nitr-ac. sep. thuj. are sometimes suitable after pulsatilla.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament indicate its efficacy in cases of the following kinds: viz.—Affection's, principally of females, or of persons of mild disposition, inclined to gaiety, and readily moved to laughter or tears, with a mild countenance, a phlegmatic temperament, inclining to the melancholic, lymphatic constitution with pale complexion, blue eyes and light hair, ephelis, disposition to colds in the head, or to other mucous discharges, &c.; Bad consequences of the abuse of sulphur-waters, of mercury, cinchona, chamomilla, or from the fat of pork, or from wine; Sufferings brought on by fright, or vexation, or by a chill in the water (bathing the feet, rain, &c.); Rheumatic and arthritic affections, with swelling; Arthritis vaga; Articular rheumatism; Spasmodic affections; Fits of epilepsy, and of syncope, caused by suppressed catamenia; Passive congestions, with enlargement of the veins; Varices; Aneurisms; Mucous discharges; Scrofulous and rachitic affections?; Atrophy of children; Icterus; Chlorosis; Erysipelatous inflammations; Zona?; Nettlerash?; Morbilli and bad effects of a repercussion of that disease; Conoid varicellæ?; Eruptions caused by the fat of pork; Chilblains; Rhagades?; Suppurations; Inflamed or putrid ulcers; Effects of contusions, falls, blows; Febris comatosa; Inflammatory

fevers, with gastric, mucous, or bilious affections; Typhus fever; Intermittent fevers, including those caused by the abuse of cinchona, or sulphate of quinine; Hectic fever; Mania, melancholy, hysteria, and other moral affections, caused by the suppression of the catamenia; Cerebral congestion; Apoplexy?; Cephalalgia, even when caused by the abuse of mercury, or by indigestion; Megrim; Ophthalmia, and blepharophthalmia, with copious secretion of mucus; Ophthalmia caused by suppressed gonorrhea; Hordeolum?; Cataract?; Opacity of the cornea?; Lachrymal fistula?; Amblyopia amaurotica (with hemeralopia?); Inflammatory otalgia; Purulent otorrhæa; Hardness of hearing, even when caused by a chill, or from repercussion of morbilli; Ozcena?; Nasal hæmorrhages; Acute or chronic coryza; Tendency to take cold; Rheumatic odontalgia; Catarrhal anginæ; Gastrico-mucous, or bilious affections, with vomiting, or diarrheea; Indigestion caused by eating the fat of pork or rich pastry; Chill in the stomach from ices, fruits, acids, &c.; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food, also from having taken too much wine; Hæmatemesis; Gastralgia; Gastritis?; Chronic hepatic affections; Icterus; Spasmodic or flatulent colic; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Mucous or bilious diarrhæa; Dysentery; Bad effects of the suppression of hæmorrhoidal discharges; Ischuria, dysuria and strangury; Incontinence of urine in children (wetting the bed); Catarrh of the bladder; Gonorrhea, and bad effects of the suppression of that disease; Hydrocele and inflammatory swelling of the testes, also when caused by a compression or contusion; Prostatitis; Priapismus; Frequent pollutions from onanism; Dysmenia, amenorrhæa and dysmenorrhæa, and many sufferings caused by the suppression of the catamenia, or by irregularity in the menstrual discharge, principally at the age of puberty, or at the change of life; Metritis?; Metrorrhagia, principally at the critical age; Leucorrhæa; Moral affections, odontalgia, gastric sufferings, colic, hysterical spasms, dysuria and many other sufferings of pregnant or parturient women; Spasmodic labour pains; Cutting pains, during labour, which are prolonged, and too violent; Absence of labour pains; Adhesion of the placenta; Suppression of the lochia?; Puerperal peritonitis?; Agalactia; Sufferings caused by weaning; Excoriations of children who have taken too much chamomile; Ophthalmia of new-born infants?; Catarrhal affections with moist cough; Influenza; Hooping-cough?; Hæmoptysis; Asthmatic affections; Pneumonia?; Phthsical sufferings?; Organic affections of the heart; Carditis?; Rachitic deviation of the spine; Inflammatory or cedematous swelling of the legs and feet; Psoitis?; Sciatica?; Coxalgia.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sharp drawing and jerking pains in the muscles, aggravated at night, or in bed in the evening, as well as by the heat of a room, mitigated in the open air, oand often

accompanied by torpor, by paralytic weakness, or hard swelling of the parts affected.— Shootings, and sensation of coldness, in the parts affected, on a change of weather.—*Tension in some of the limbs, as if the tendons were too short.—*Shifting pains, which pass rapidly from one part to the other, often with swelling and redness in the joints.—Shocks in the tendons.—*Fitful pains with shivering, labouring respiration, paleness of the face, and trembling of the legs.—*The shiverings increase as the pains become more violent.—*Pain, as from a bruise, or sub-cutaneous ulceration, on touching the parts affected.—*Semi-lateral pains and affections.—Aggravation and renewal of symptoms when seated, after long-continued exercise; or on rising after having been seated a long time, as well as during repose, especially when lying on the side, or on the back.—The symptoms which appear when lying on the back, are mitigated by turning on the side, or by rising up, and vice versa.—Movement, walking, pressure, external heat, and the open air, equally ameliorate many of the symptoms, while they aggravate others.—The symptoms are generally most violent in the evening, or at night before midnight, sometimes also in the morning, and after a meal.—*The symptoms are aggravated every second day, in the evening.—Agitation and uneasiness throughout the body, with inability to sleep, or to enjoy repose, and constant inclination to stretch the limbs.— Frequent and troublesome pulsations over the whole body, more violent during movement. - *Great tendency of the limbs to go to sleep. — Frequent trembling of the limbs, with anxiety. — Sluggishness, and heaviness of the limbs, with paralytic weakness, painful sensibility of the joints, and tottering gait.—Weariness in the morning, which is increased by a recumbent position. oFainting-fits, with deadly paleness of the face.—oEpileptic convulsions, with violent movements of the limbs, followed by weakness, eructations, and inclination to vomit; (after the suppression of the catamenia).—Great sensibility and repugnance to the open air.—Great desire to remain lying down or sitting.—*Pain, as from a bruise, in the bones of the extremities.—Emaciation.

Skin.—Itching, mostly burning or pricking (as if caused by the stings of ants), principally in the evening, and at night in the heat of the bed, aggravated by scratching.—*Red spots, like morbilli, or nettle-rash.— Frequent redness, even when the parts are cold.—°Eruptions similar to varicella coniformis, with violent itching in bed.—*Chilblains, with bluish-red swelling, heat and burning, or pulsative pains.—°Phlegmonous erysipelas, with hardness, burning heat, and shooting pain, on touching or moving the parts affected.—Furunculi.—Shining redness, hardness, and itching round the ulcers, with ready bleeding, and shooting, burning and gnawing pains.—°Inflamed or putrid ulcers.—Varices.

SLEEP.—*Constant sleepiness and comatose sleep, with agitation and disquieting fancies, day or night.—Great tendency to sleep

during the day, principally in the evening, or afternoon.—Irregular sleep, too early in the evening, or too late in the morning, and sometimes with nocturnal sleeplessness.—*Sleep retarded, sometimes until two hours after midnight, and often followed by early waking .- *A great flow of ideas hinders sleep in the evening and at night.—*Agitated sleep, with frequent waking, and general numbness on waking.—Inability to sleep, except when seated, with the head inclined forwards, or to one side.—*During sleep, talking, delirium, convulsive movements of the mouth, eyes and limbs, -tears, cries, and moans, nightmare, *starts from fright, -shocks in the body, and jerking in the limbs.—*At night, great agitation and tossing, oinquietude and anguish of heart, ebullition of blood, dry heat, itching, incoherent talking, with fixed ideas.—When sleeping, the patient lies on the back, with the knees raised, and the arms placed over the head, or crossed over the abdomen.—*Fearful, frightful, anxious, confused, vivid, disgusting, voluptuous dreams, of quarrels and of the business of

the day, of spectres, and of the dead.—Frequent yawning. FEVER.—*Coldness, shiverings and shudderings, principally in the evening or afternoon, and sometimes with paleness of the face, vertigo and dizziness, pain and heaviness in the head, -anxiety and oppression of the chest, ovomiting of mucus, -desire to lie down, and flushes of heat.—Partial coldness and shivering, principally in the back, arms, legs, hands and feet, often with heat in the head or face, and redness of the cheeks.—Semi-lateral coldness, with torpor of the side affected.—*Dry heat, principally at night, in the evening in bed, or in the morning, and often with fits of anguish, head-ache, face red and bloated, or perspiration on the face, shivering on being uncovered, burning in the hands, with swelling of the veins, lamentations, sighs and moans, profound or agitated sleep, anxious and quick respiration, fainting-fits, with cloudiness of the eyes, inclination to vomit, and loose evacuations.—*Partial heat, principally on the face, with redness of the cheeks, hands, feet, &c., often semi-lateral, with coldness, or shivering, in the opposite parts.—*Febrile paroxysms composed of heat, which are preceded by shiverings, with adipsia, and mixed with, or followed by, perspiration; quotidian, tertian, or quartan type; aggravation in the evening or afternoon; remission in the morning and during the apyrexia, head-ache, painful oppression at the chest, moist cough, bitterness in the mouth, constipation or diarrhœa.—°Febrile symptoms with loss of consciousness, delirium, tears and despair, or with gastrico-mucous or bilious symptoms, or with comatose sleep.—Repugnance to external heat.—*Pulse quick and small, -or full and slow, -or feeble, and almost suppressed.—*Perspiration, principally at night, or towards the morning; profuse and fetid sweat; -semi-lateral or partial sweat (on the head and face), and sweat with cramps on the arms and hands, weariness, comatose sleep, dreamy reveries, and oredness of the face.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Melancholy with sadness, tears, great uneasiness respecting one's affairs or about the health, ofear of death, care and grief.—oInvoluntary laughter and weeping.—*Great anguish and inquietude, mostly in the precordial region, sometimes with inclination to commit suicide, -palpitation of the heart, heat, and necessity to loosen the dress, trembling of the hands, and inclination to vomit.—*Fits of anxiety, with fear of death, or of an apoplectic attack, with buzzing in the ears, shiverings, and convulsive movements of the fingers.—Apprehension, oanthropophobia, *fear of ghosts at night, or in the evening, with an impulse to hide, or to run away, mistrust and suspicion.—*Taciturn madness, -with sullen, cold, and wandering air, sighs, often seated with the hands joined, but without uttering any complaint. -- Despair of eternal happiness, with continual praying. - Discouragement, indecision, dread of occupation, and obstructed respiration.—Disposition envious, discontented, and covetous, exhibiting itself in a wish to appropriate every thing.—Caprice, with desire at one time for one thing, at another time for something else, either being rejected as soon as obtained.—*Hypochondriacal humour, and moroseness, principally in the evening, often with repugnance to conversation, great sensitiveness, choleric disposition, cries, and weeping.—*Ill-humour, sometimes with a dread of labour, and disgust, or contempt for every thing.-Inadvertence, precipitation, and absence of mind.—Difficulty in expressing the thoughts correctly, when speaking, and tendency to omit letters, when writing.—oGiddiness; the patient neither knows where he is, nor what he does.—Great flow of very changeful ideas.—*Nocturnal raving; oviolent delirium, and loss of consciousness.— Frightful visions.—Weakness of memory.—Fixed ideas.— Stupidity.

Head.—*Fatigue of the head, from intellectual labour.—*Sensation of emptiness and confusion in the head, as after long watching, or after a debauch, and sometimes with great indifference.— *Vertigo, as during intoxication, or vertigo to such an extent as to fall, and staggering, principally in the evening, or morning when rising up, when getting up after lying down, when sitting, when stooping, when walking in the open air, or after a meal, as well as on raising the eyes, and often with great heaviness, and heat in the head, paleness of the face, inclination to vomit, sleep, cloudiness of the eyes, and obuzzing in the ears.—oMeditation and conversation increase the vertigo.—oFits of dizziness, and loss of consciousness, with bluish redness, and bloatedness of the face, loss of motive power, violent palpitation of the heart, pulse almost extinct, and respiration rattling.—Pain as from a bruise in the brain, as in typhus fever, or after intoxication with brandy.— *Head-ache, as from indigestion, caused by eating fat food.— *Pain in the head as if the forehead would split, or as if the brain were tight, compressed, or contracted.—*Shootings, or sharp drawing, and jerking pains, or tingling pulsation, and boring in

the head.—*Roaring, buzzing, and crackling in the head, or painful sensation, as if a current of air were crossing the brain.—
*The head-ache is often only semi-lateral, extending as far as the ear and teeth, where it affects the forehead, above the eyes, penetrating into the sockets, or it is experienced in the occiput, with painful contraction in the nape of the neck.—*Appearance or aggravation of the head-ache, in the evening, after lying down, or at night, or in bed in the morning, as well as on stooping, on moving the eyes, or the head, when walking in the open air, *and during intellectual labour; compression sometimes mitigates the symptoms.—'Head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, *or with congestion and heat in the head, or else with shuddering and syncope, *vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, and buzzing in the ears, photophobia, and weeping.—Pain in the scalp on turning up the hair.—Tickling and itching in the head.—Purulent pustules, and

small tumors, with pain in the scalp as from ulceration.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, as if they were scratched with a knife.— Burning sensation, *pressive pain as if caused by sand, -or sharp or shooting pain in the eyes, or else, boring and incisive pain. Burning itching in the eyes, chiefly in the evening.—*Inflammation in the eyes, and margins of the eye-lids, with redness of the sclerotica and conjunctiva, and copious secretion of mucus. — *Swelling and redness of the eye-lids.—Trichiasis in the eye-lid. -- Crystalline lens clouded, and of a grayish colour. -* Hordeolum, -with inflammation of the sclerotica, and tensive drawing pains, on moving the muscles of the face.—*Dryness of the eyes and eye-lids, especially during sleep. - *Profuse lachrymation, principally in the wind, as well as in the open air, in the cold, and in clear, bright day-light.—oAcrid and corrosive tears. — Abscess near the angle of the eye, like a lachrymal fistula.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Pupils contracted or dilated.— Look fixed and stupid.—Cloudiness of the eyes and loss of sight, sometimes with paleness of the face, and inclination to vomit; (all objects present a sickly hue).—oLoss of sight in the twilight, with sensation as if the eyes were covered with a band.—*Sight confused, as if directed through a mist, or as if caused by something removeable by rubbing, principally in the open air, in the evening, in the morning, or on waking.—Diplopia.—*Luminous circles before the eyes, and diffusion of the light of the candles.— Great sensibility of the eyes to light, which causes lancinating pains.

EARS.—Pain in the ears, as if something were about to protrude from them.—*Shootings, with itching, or sharp, jerking pain, and contraction in and round the ears; othe pains sometimes come on by fits, affect the whole head, appear insupportable, and almost cause loss of reason.—*Inflammatory swelling, heat, and erysipelatous redness of the ear, and auditory duct, as well as of the surrounding external parts.—oPainful swelling of the bones behind the ears.—oThe cerumen is hard and black.—*Discharge of pus,

of blood, or of a thick yellowish humour, from the ear.—Warbling, pulsative murmurs, tinkling, *roaring and humming, in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, as from an obstruction.—Burning, gnawing scabs at the tragus (with swelling of the glands of the neck).—Shootings in the parotids.

Nose.—Pressure and pain, as from an abscess in the root of the nose.—*Ulceration of the nostrils, and of the ala nasi.—*Discharge of fetid and greenish, or yellowish pus from the nose.—

Blowing of blood from the nose, and *nasal hæmorrhage, sometimes with obstruction of the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose, and dry coryza, principally in the evening, and in the heat of a room.—Coryza, with loss of taste and smell, or *with discharge of thick and fetid mucus.—*Tickling in the nose, and frequent sneezing, principally in the morning and evening.—Constant shivering during the coryza.—Constant smell before the nose, as from a coryza of long standing, or as of a mixture of coffee and tobacco.—Swelling of the nose.

FACE.—*Face pale, and sometimes with an expression of suffering.
—*Pallor of the face, alternating with heat, and redness of the cheeks.—Sweat in the face and scalp; shuddering, or semi-lateral sweat, on the face.—°Face puffed, and of a bluish red colour.—Convulsive movements, and muscular palpitations in the face.—Tension, and sensation of swelling in the face, or painful sensibility of the skin, as if it were excoriated.—Erysipelas in the face, with shooting pain, and desquamation of the skin.—Red nodosities in the region of the cheek-bones.—Swelling, tension and cracks in the lips, with desquamation of the skin.—Sharp and contractive pain in the jaws.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, and those of the neck.

Teeth.—*Sharp, shooting pains in the teeth, or drawing jerking pains, as if the nerve were tightened, then suddenly relaxed, or pulsative, digging, and gnawing pains, often with pricking in the gums.—*Tooth-ache, which affects the sound as well as the carious teeth, often only semi-lateral, and frequently extending to the face, the side of the head, ear, and eye, on the side affected, being sometimes accompanied by paleness in the face, shivering, oand dyspnæa.—*Aggravation or appearance of tooth-ache, principally in the evening, or afternoon, or at night, as well as in the heat of the bed, or of a room; renewed by eating, as also by partaking of any thing hot, and by irritation with the tooth-pick; mitigated by cold water, or fresh air.—The tooth-ache is also sometimes aggravated by cold water, as well as by fresh air, or by wind; but these cases are rare.—Sensation of burning or swelling, pain as from excoriation, and pulsation in the gums.— Looseness of the teeth.

MOUTH.—*Dryness of the mouth, in the morning.—Offensive smell, and even putrid fetor from the mouth, principally in the morning, or at night, and in bed in the evening.—*Flow of sweetish and watery saliva from the mouth, sometimes with incli-

nation to vomit.—Sensation, as if the tongue were too large.—Insensibility of the tongue, as if it had been burnt.—*Tongue loaded with a thick coating, of a grayish, whitish, or yellowish colour.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the mouth and on the tongue; these parts are, as it were, coated with a white skin.—

**Cracks and painful vesicles on the tongue.—Sensation as if the palate were swollen, or covered with tenacious mucus.

Throat.—*Pain as from excoriation in the throat, as if it were all raw, with scraping, burning sensation, and smarting.—*Redness of the throat, the tonsils and the uvula, with a sensation as if those parts were swollen, principally when swallowing.—Difficult deglutition, as from paralysis, or from contraction of the throat.

—*Shootings in the throat, with pressure and tension during empty deglutition.—oInflammation of the throat, with varicose swelling of the veins.—*Dryness in the throat, or accumulation of tenacious mucus, which covers the parts affected.—*The sore-

throat is generally worse in the evening or afternoon.

APPETITE. — *Insipid mucous, putrid taste in the mouth, -empyreumatic, earthy, or pus-like taste.—*Sweetish, acid, or bitter taste in the mouth, and of food, principally meat, bread, butter, beer and milk, substances which also often appear insipid, or cause disgust.—Bitter or sour taste in the mouth, immediately after eating, as well as in the morning and evening.—Wine has a bitter, and meat a putrid taste.—Food appears either too salt or insipid.—*Want of appetite, and dislike to food.—Hunger, and desire to eat, without knowing what.—Ravenous hunger, with gnawing pain in the stomach.— Complete adipsia, or excessive thirst, with moisture on the tongue, and desire for beer, or spirituous, tart, and acid drinks.—* Sensation of derangement in the stomach, similar to that caused by fat pork, or rich pastry.—Repugnance to tobacco-smoke.—* After eating, nausea, and eructations, regurgitation and vomiting, inflation, and aching in the pit of the stomach, colic and flatulence, head-ache, obstructed respiration, oill-humour and melancholy, or involuntary laughter and weeping, and -many other sufferings.— Bread, especially, lies heavy on the stomach.

Stomach.—*Frequent eructations, sometimes abortive, or with taste of food, or acid, or bitter, and principally after a meal.—
Regurgitation of food.—Water-brash.—*Frequent hiccough, principally on smoking tobacco, after drinking, or at night, oand sometimes with fit of suffocation.—*Insupportable nausea, and inclination to vomit, sometimes extending to the throat, and into the mouth, with distressing sensation as of a worm crawling up the cesophagus.—Attacks of constriction, and choking in the cesophagus.—*Vomitings, sometimes violent, of greenish mucus, or bilious and bitter, or acid matter.—*Vomiting of food.—Hæmatemesis.—*The nausea and vomiting take place, principally in the evening, or at night, or after eating or drinking, as well as during a meal, and they often manifest themselves with shivering, paleness of face, colic, pains in the ears or back, burning sen-

sation in the throat, and borborygmi.—*Painful sensibility of the region of the stomach to the least pressure.—*Pressive, spasmodic, contractive, and compressive pains in the stomach, and precordial region, principally after a meal, or in the evening, or in the morning, and often with vomiting or nausea, and obstructed respiration.—Tingling, or pulsations in the pit of the stomach, or shooting pain on making a false step.—°Pain in the epigastrium, which is greatly aggravated when sitting; (during pregnancy).

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Drawing tension in the hypochondria, or pulsative shootings, as in an abscess.—Hard distension of the abdomen, principally in the epigastrium, with tension, and sensation of fulness.—* Spasmodic and compressive pains, sometimes at the bottom of the hypogastrium, with pressure on the rectum, or cuttings, principally round the navel, or sharp and shooting pains in the abdomen.—*The colics are often accompanied by vomiting, or diarrhœa; they manifest themselves mostly in the evening, or after eating or drinking; and sometimes squeezing the abdomen, or repose, mitigates them, while movement aggravates them.—Annular swelling round the navel, painful when walking. -Retraction and soreness of the abdomen, with great sensibility of the integuments of the abdomen, which appear swollen, with pain, as from a bruise on touching them, or on yawning, singing, coughing, and at every movement of the abdominal muscles. -Flatulent colic, principally in the evening, after a meal, or after midnight, or in the morning, with pressive pains, produced by incarcerated flatus, tumult, borborygmi, and grumbling in the abdomen, and escape of fetid flatus.—Purulent pustules in the groins.

FECES.—*Constipation, and difficult evacuations, sometimes with painful pressure on the rectum, and pains in the back.—Frequent want to evacuate, even at night.—Involuntary and unperceived evacuations, during sleep.—*Loose evacuations, even at night, and sometimes with colic and cuttings, shiverings and shudderings, and pains in the anus.—*Frequent evacuations of whitish, *yellowish, sanguineous mucus, or of greenish, minced, bilious, or watery, and sometimes corrosive matter.—Before and after the evacuations, burning, smarting, and pains as from excoriation, in the anus and the rectum.—Discharge of blood from the anus, even when not at stool.—*Blind, and bleeding hæmorrhoids, with itching, smarting, and pain, as from excoriation.—Protrusion of hæmorrhoids.

URINE.— Retention of urine, with redness and heat in the region of the bladder, anxiety, and troublesome pains in the abdomen.—

*Tenesmus of the bladder, and frequent want to urinate, with painful pressure on the bladder, and drawing pain in the abdomen.—

Involuntary emission of some drops of urine, when coughing, walking, sitting down, or expelling flatus.— *Wetting the bed.—

*Profuse emission of watery urine, with weakness in the loins, and diarrhoea, or scanty red, or brown urine, sometimes with a

violet-coloured froth.—Urine, with sediment red, or of the colour of brick-dust, or violet, or mucous, or gelatinous.—*Sanguineous urine, owith purulent deposit, and pains in the loins.—*Discharge from the urethra, as in gonorrhæa.—Contraction of the urethra, with a very small stream of water.—Burning during and after the emission of urine.—Pulling and pressure in the urethra, neck of the bladder, and also in the bladder.—Pressure and constriction in the bladder, with soreness in that region.—oSwelling near the neck of the bladder, with soreness when touched, intermittent stream of urine, and spasmodic pain in the pelvis and thighs, after urinating.

General Organs.—*Itching and tickling in the prepuce, and scrotum, principally morning and evening. — *Inflammatory swelling of the testes, and of the spermatic cord, (sometimes only on one side), with pressive and drawing pains, extending into the abdomen, oand the loins, redness and heat of the scrotum, nausea and inclination to vomit.—*Dropsical swelling of the scrotum, of a whitish blue colour.—*Excessive increase of sexual passion, almost like priapismus, with frequent and prolonged erections, ardent desire for coition, and frequent pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid.

CATAMENIA.—*Spasmodic pains, or drawing tension in the uterus, and pains like those of labour.— Metrorrhagia.—*Menstrual blood black, with clots of mucus, or pale and serous.—Catamenia irregular, tardy, or premature, of too short or too long duration, or entirely suppressed, with colic, hysterical spasms in the abdomen, hepatic pains, gastralgia, pain in the loins, nausea and vomiting, shivering and paleness of face, megrim, vertigo, moral affections, tenesmus of the anus and bladder, stitches in the side, and many other sufferings before, during, or after the period.—*Leucorrhæa, thick, like cream, or corrosive and burning, principally at the period of the catamenia, (before, during, or after), and sometimes with cuttings.—Swelling of the mammæ, with tension and pressure, as if they were filled with milk.

LARYNX.—*Catarrh, with hoarseness, roughness, dryness, scraping, and pain as from excoriation, in the larynx and chest.—*Attacks of constriction in the larynx, principally at night, when lying in a horizontal posture.—*Shaking cough, principally in the evening, at night, or in the morning, excited by a sensation of dryness, or a scraping and tickling in the throat, aggravated when lying down, and often accompanied by an inclination to vomit, with retching and vomiting, or by a choking, as from the vapour of sulphur, with bleeding of the nose, and rattling respiration.—*Cough, with shootings in the chest or sides, and palpitation of the heart.—*Moist cough, with expectoration of white, tenacious mucus, or of thick, yellowish matter, of a bitter or putrid taste.—*Expectoration of black and clotted blood, during the cough.—Shootings in the right shoulder, or in the back, when coughing.

CHEST.— Respiration accelerated, short, and superficial (during the fever), or rattling and anxious. -* Respiration impeded, shortness of breath, choking as from the vapour of sulphur, and fits of dyspnæa, and of suffocation, with anxiety, spasmodic constriction of the chest or larynx, violent hiccough, cough, head-ache and vertigo; principally in the evening, after a meal, or at night, when reclining horizontally.-Movement, quick walking, the open air, and cold, aggravate the asthmatic symptoms.—*Cramp-like and constrictive tension in the chest, principally on breathing, and sometimes with internal heat, and ebullition of blood.—Pain, as from ulceration, or sharp and incisive pain in the chest.-*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, principally at night, and when lying down, and sometimes with difficulty in drawing a full inspiration, inability to remain lying on the side affected, short cough, and paroxysm of suffocation.—Congestion of blood to the chest, and the heart, especially at night.—*Frequent and violent fits of palpitatio cordis, principally after dinner, and after moral emotions, or provoked by conversation, and often with anguish, clouded sight, and impeded respiration, especially when lying on the left side.—Anxiety, heaviness, pressure, and burning sensation in the heart.

TRUNK.—*Pains in the sacrum, and in the back, as from having remained some time in a bent posture, or with rigidity, as from the pressure of a belt.—*Sacral pains, like those of labour.—
*Shootings in the back, in the loins, and between the shoulder-blades.—Distortion of the spine.—*Rheumatic, tensive, and drawing pains in the nape of the neck, and in the neck, sometimes semi-lateral, and often with swelling of the parts, and pains, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration, when they are touched.—Cracking in the cervical vertebræ, and shoulder-blades, on moving those parts.—Itching pimples on the neck.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

Arms.—*Sharp, jerking, and drawing pains in the shoulder-joint, as well as in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Paralytic pains in the scapulary joint, when lifting and moving the arms.—*Burning sensation in the arm, in the evening or at night, with sensation of dryness in the fingers.—°Pressive heaviness in the arms, with sensation of torpor, principally in the hands.—Sensation of *swelling, and wrenching pain in the joints of the elbows, -hands and fingers, with tension and rigidity.—Easy numbness of the fingers, principally in the morning, and at night.—Vesicles between the fingers, with pricking pain.—Pain, as if caused by panaritium in the index.

Legs.—Pain, as from a bruise, or from ulceration in the psoas.—Wrenching pain in the coxo-femoral articulation, with painful jerks, as in a wound, extending as far as the knee, principally during repose.—*Pulling and tension in the thighs and legs, principally in the calves of the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—Pain, as from a bruise, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the bones and muscles of the thighs and legs.—Pain, as from sub-cutaneous

ulceration in the legs, and soles of the feet.—Cracking in the knees.—*Swelling of the knees, osometimes chiefly above the patella, and often with heat, inflammation, *sharp drawing, and shooting pains.—Weakness and yielding of the knees, with tottering gait.—oPulling, and great fatigue in the legs, principally in the knees, with trembling.—Swelling of the veins, and *varices in the legs.—Numbness in the legs, when remaining long standing.—Pain in the tibia, as from a bruise.—Tension and drawing in the calves of the legs.—*Hot swelling of the legs, or only of the back, or of the soles of the feet, sometimes with shooting pains when the parts are touched, and during movement.—Painful sensation of torpor in the soles of the feet, and in the balls of the toes.—*Œdematous swelling of the feet, principally in the evening.—Piercing shootings, and incisive pains in the heels.—Shootings in the soles of the feet, and extremities of the toes.

172.—RANUNCULUS ACRIS.

RAN-ACR.—Acrid crow's-foot.—Stapf.—Duration of effect?
Antidots?

SYMPTOMS.—In Man: Cephalalgia; insupportable heat and syncope; excoriation of the joints, obstinate ulcers.—In Dogs: Efforts to vomit; death, preceded by sinking and insensibility; after death, partial redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach; the eyes are full of liquid blood, and of livid spots.—In the case of one dog: dejection; death at the end of twelve hours; after death, the part to which the Ranunculus had been applied (the thigh) was inflamed, swollen, injected, the inflammation extending to the teguments of the abdomen; heart full of coagulated blood, lungs red, and gorged with blood.

173.—RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

RAN.—Bulbous-rooted crow-foot.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 6, 9.—Duration of effect: Several weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Bry. Camph. puls. rhus.—Alcoholic drinks aggravate its effects; and so also do staph. sulph. and vinegur.

Compare with: Bry. carb-v. n-vom. puls. ranc-sc. rhus. sassap. sabad. sep. staph.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Contusive pains; shootings, or tearing, rheumatic and arthritic pains, in the limbs and muscles.—Jerking of the muscles.—Shocks throughout the body.—Epileptic fits.—(Indurations.—Icteric affections.)—Pains excited by touch, movement, stretching, or change of position, especially in the trunk and extremities.—Many symptoms appear also on a change of temperature, also in the morning and evening, and after a meal.

-Lassitude, and pain as from having been beaten, in all the limbs. —Trembling in the limbs after the slightest fit of passion.—

Sudden weakness, as if about to faint.

SKIN.—Frequent and violent itching in different parts of the skin. —Lancinations in the skin, which change to itching.—Vesicular eruptions, like blisters after a burn.—Deep-blue vesicles, small, deep, transparent, thickly grouped, with burning itching, and hard, and tettery scabs.—Flat, corrosive ulcers, with sharp edges, and burning and lancinating itching.—Callous, and other excres-

cences.—Tetters over the whole body.

SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep during the day.—Retarded sleep, and nocturnal sleeplessness, frequently from oppression of the chest, heat, and ebullition of blood, but mostly without any assignable cause.—Frequent awakening in the night, and remaining long awake.—Waking early in the morning.—Inability to remain lying on the side.—Anxious dreams of danger (on the water), or vivid and lascivious dreams.

Fever.—Attacks of fever after a meal or in the evening, characterised principally by chilliness, with pains in the abdomen, and other distressing symptoms.—Heat in the head, with coldness in the hands.—Shivering in the evening, with heat in the face.

Moral Symptoms.—Pusillanimity and inquietude, especially in the evening.—Fear of ghosts in the evening.—Hasty, irritable, and quarrelsome humour, especially in the morning.—Oppression, with much weeping.—Loss of ideas.—Difficulty in medi-

tating.—Obtuseness of intellect.

HEAD.—Weakness, giddiness, and confusion of the head.—Whirling vertigo, to such an extent as to cause falling, when passing from a room into the open air.—Head-ache, with anxiety and weakness during a meal.—Semi-lateral head-ache, above the eye, with dejection, and desire to weep.—Compression and expansive pressure in the sinciput and vertex.—Sensation of puffiness all over the head. —Tearing and pressure in the temples.—Blows in the occiput.— Sanguineous congestion in the head.—The head-ache, for the most part, appears when passing from a hot to a cold place, and vice versâ.—Painful tingling, or burning shootings, in the scalp.

EYES AND EARS.—Itching in the eyes.—Aching in the eyeballs.— Smarting and burning pain in the canthi, as from excoriation.— Inflammation of the eyes, and lachrymation.—Shootings in the ears, especially in the evening.—Cramp-like sensation in and on

the ears.

Nose.—Troublesome and painful tingling in the nose.—Nose, red, swollen, and inflamed, with tensive pain and many scabs in the interior.—Obstruction of the nose, especially in a room, with pain, as from excoriation.—Copious discharge of viscid mucus from the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—Heat in the face, with bright redness of the cheeks.—Tingling in the face, principally in the chin and nose.—Spasmodic and whirling neuralgic pains in the face and jaws. — Cramps in the lips. — Tooth-ache on waking in the morning.—Incisive pains in the molars, as if they were torn out.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of much water in the mouth.
—Salivation.—White saliva, with metallic taste.—Accumulation of much mucus in the throat.—Spasmodic sensation, of something which ascends the esophagus and passes into the throat.—Inflam-

matory burning pains in the throat and palate.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Mawkish, sweetish taste, or taste of a sour bitterness.—Bitter, empyreumatic taste, while eating, or after having eaten dry food.—Thirst, augmented in the afternoon.

—Frequent risings.—Spasmodic hiccough.—Frequent nausea in the afternoon or evening, sometimes with head-ache.—Pains in the stomach.—Pressure on the scrobiculus.—Pain, as from excoriation, and burning sensation, in the pit of the stomach, as also in the orifice of the stomach, especially when the parts are touched.—(Inflammation of the stomach.)

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Contusive pain in the hypochondria, sometimes when touched.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the left hypochondrium, principally on moving the trunk.—Lancinations in the hepatic region.—Pulsations in the left hypochondrium.—Dull pains in the abdomen, with sensibility of the intestines during a walk.—Pinching pains in the abdomen, with rotatory movements, and a sensation, on external pressure, as if the contents of the abdomen were bruised and ulcerated.—Burning pain in the abdomen, as from excoriation, as in chronic inflammation.—Frequent expulsion of very fetid flatus.

FACES.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Slow and hard evacuations.—Frequent and profuse evacuations.—Dysuria.—Ulcers on the bladder.

-Acrid and gnawing leucorrhæa.

CHEST.—Short and obstructed respiration, with oppression of the chest, as after grief or vexation, with want to take a full inspiration, and to weep much.—Aching in the chest.—Rheumatic pain in the chest, or pain as of subcutaneous ulceration.—Burning pressure on the chest.—Lancinations in the chest, and in the right side of the chest, frequently deeply seated, and extending to the liver.—Painful external sensibility of the lower parts of the chest, and of the epigastrium.—Painful sensibility of all the external parts of the chest, the intercostal muscles, the pleura, &c., which manifests itself, or is aggravated, especially by movement, touch, and stretching the body.—Pain in the chest, as from adhesion of the pleura.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Contusive rheumatic pains in the whole trunk, and between the shoulder-blades.—Spasmodic, tearing, shooting, and jerking pains in the arm.—Coldness of the hands.—Itching in the hands and fingers.—Tetters on the palms of the hands.—Tingling in the fingers.—Tetters, blisters, and ulcers in the fingers.—Drawing pains along the thighs.—

Spasmodic, piercing pains, and itching in the middle of the thighs.—Cracking in the knee-joints.—Painful stiffness in the joints of the feet.—Cramps in the instep.—Pulsative lancinations in the heels.—Pains, as from excoriation, and lancinations in the toes.

174.—RANUNCULUS FLAMMULA.

RAN-FLAM.—Spear-wort.—STAPF.—Duration of effect?
Antidots?

SYMPTOMS.—(Observed in horses who had eaten it): Swelling, of the body; Inflammation and gangrene of the abdominal viscera.

175.—RANUNCULUS REPENS.

RAN-RE.—Duration of effect?
Antidoth?

SYMPTOMS.—(From exhalations): Smarting in the eyes; copious lachrymation.—In bed, in the evening: Sensation in the forehead and in the hair, as of an insect moving about, which abates on sitting up; beating in the sacral region, resembling a violent pulsation.—Dreams while yet awake, of being in a great city, and seeing people richly apparelled, of masquerades, of Turks, &c.; freshness and activity in the morning, notwithstanding the patient has slept but a few hours.

176.—RANUNCULUS SCELERATUS.

RAN-SC.—Marsh crow-foot.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 6?30?
—Duration of effect: 6 or 7 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Camph. Compare with: Puls. ran. sil. veratr.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—(Arthritic affections).—Piercing, gnawing, shooting, tingling pains, which manifest themselves, or are aggravated, towards the evening.—Pressive and drawing pains.—Periodical affections.—Convulsive jerks.—Syncope.—Vesicular eruptions, with serous, acrid, yellowish secretion.—Obstinate ulcers.—Sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing after midnight, sometimes with anguish and heat.—Imperfect sleep after midnight, with anxious, frightful dreams.—Early waking, with prolonged watchfulness.—Fever, after midnight, general heat, and

burning thirst, with pulse full, soft, quick; followed by general perspiration, especially on the forehead.—Shiverings during a meal.—Indolence, and unfitness for labour, in the morning.—

Sadness and melancholy in the evening.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with loss of ideas.—Head-ache, as if the head were compressed in a vice.—Gnawing, drawing, spasmodic, dull pressure, often affecting only a very small spot on the vertex.—Compressive and expansive pressure in the temples.—Heaviness and sensation of fulness in the head, which seems to be swollen, and increased in size.—Contraction of the integuments of the head.—Smarting and itching in the scalp.

Eyes and Ears.—Pain in the eyes on moving the eye-balls quickly.—Frequent aching in the eye-balls. — Smarting in the canthi, from time to time. — Eyes convulsed. — Lachrymation. —Otalgia, with pressure in the head, and drawing in the teeth. —Drawing, shooting, and boring at the exterior of the auditory

duct.

FACE AND TEETH.—Smarting and tingling in the nose.—Pricking in the point of the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—Much serous mucus in the nose.—Face, as if covered with cobwebs.—Drawing in the face, with a sensation of coldness.—Jerking in the face. — Sensation of quivering round the commissuræ of the lips, and of the lower lip.—Tooth-ache, with shooting pains, and bluntness of the teeth.—Jerking and shooting drawings in the teeth.—Red and painful swelling of the gums, which bleed easily.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth.—Frothy salivation.—Tongue coated white.—Inflammation of the tongue, with burning sensation, and redness.—Desquamation and rhagades on the tongue.—Contraction, with choking in the throat, aggravated by eating bread.—Burning sensation in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdalæ, with lancinations.—Smarting and

shootings in the gullet.

STOMACH.—Sweetish taste in the morning, with white and loaded tongue.—Anorexia.—Risings, with taste of the food, after a meal.—Frequent, empty risings.—Sour, rancid risings, in the evening.—Nausea, especially after midnight, or in the morning, with inclination to vomit.—Violent pains in the stomach, with uneasiness.—Sensation of fulness, of pressure, and of tension in the epigastrium, increased by external pressure, with aggravation in the morning.—Constrictive pains in the stomach.—Lancinations in the epigastrium.—Pain as from excoriation, and burning sensation in the epigastrium.—(Inflammation of the stomach.)

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Dull aching in the hepatic region, aggravated by taking a deep inspiration.—Lancinations in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the splenic region, aggravated by breathing deeply.—Shootings, shocks, and pressure in the lumbar region.—Pains in the abdomen, with syncope.—Dull pressure, as from a plug, or a sensation of twisting behind the navel, at night, or in

the morning.—Spasmodic pains in the abdomen.—Pinching and cutting in the abdomen.—Jerks in the abdomen.

FECES.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Retarded evacuations. — Frequent and urgent want to evacuate, with soft faces.—Serous, fetid diarrhæa.—Pullings in the penis.—Lancinations in the glands.—

Smarting in the scrotum.—Pollutions.

Chest.—Small dry cough, seldom recurring, and without effort.—
—Obstructed and deep respiration.—Involuntary sighs.—Pain in the chest as if it had been beaten, with sensation of fatigue in that part, especially in the evening.—Oppressive pressure on the chest.—Pinching and shootings in the chest, and region of the heart, sometimes with suspended respiration, especially in the evening, or at night.—Gnawing behind the sternum, which suspends respiration.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of the chest, especially of the sternum.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain in the loins, as if they had been beaten, and were paralytic.—Pricking and tingling in the back and chest.—Boring shootings in the fore-arms, extending to the fingers.—Boring in the bones of the hands.—Gnawings in the palms of the hands.—Gnawing, boring, and shooting jerks in the bones of the fingers.—Swelling of the fingers.—Gnawing and boring throughout the legs and feet, especially in the toes.—

Jerking shootings, and tingling in the great toes.—Lancinations

and burning pains in corns upon the feet.

177.—RAPHANUS SATIVUS.

RAPHAN.—Radish.—Dr. Nusser.—Duration of effect: 1 to 15 days. Antidote?

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude and depression, sometimes with contusive pain in all the limbs; a child lies down during the day in consequence of feeling ill; perceptible emaciation. -Skin, generally moist; a burning sensation passes from one part to another; odour of horse-radish from all parts of the body. -Inclination to sleep; drowsiness, during nearly the whole day, with mumbling while dreaming; agitated sleep, with frequent awakening, cephalalgia, nausea, and pinching in the umbilical region; sleep, with dreamy reveries; sleeplessness from eleven o'clock at night, until two o'clock in the morning, after which, agitated sleep, with confusion in the head, coldness of the knees, and of the feet; sleep, which terminates at three o'clock in the morning, with uneasy dreams; awakening at three in the morning, with violent shuddering of the back and arms; during sleep, copious perspiration, or else low whispering, as if in conversation with friends.—Shuddering, especially along the back, and at the lower part of the arms, chiefly after drinking cold water; frequent, with heat in the interior of the head, and over the whole skin; *after

the shuddering, internal heat, or else alternation of shuddering with heat; Coldness in the evening, in bed, with weakness of the joints, especially the elbows, and followed by profuse sweat; internal coldness, with skin hot and moist, the patient constantly complains of cold, while the skin is constantly burning to the touch; sweat having the odour of the medicament (likewise the breath); profuse perspiration during sleep, especially towards morning.—Pulse, small and rather hard; frequent and hard; slackening.—*Moral symptoms: great anguish, with fear of death, which is believed to be so near that the patient desires religious consolations.

HEAD.—TEETH.— Head, bewildered on awakening in the morning, with dull pain in the forehead; vertigo with dimness of sight; violent pain in the forehead; aching in the forehead, sometimes throughout the night, or with confusion in the head; aching above the eyes, with obscuration of sight, which disappears after a fit of vomiting; aching above the root of the nose; lancinating pains in the vertex; sweat on the head, after rising.—Eyes deeply sunken; redness of the eyes; ædema of the lower eyelid, pupils slightly dilated; sight stronger, and longer in a patient affected with myopia.—In the left ear, tearings, and shootings, which seem to be in the bone; lancinations in the right ear; itching in the concha of the left ear, which is painful to the touch.—*Stoppage of the nose.—Smell of horse-radish; frequent sneezing, or at least frequent want to sneeze.—Face, red, sombre; disfigured, with pointed nose and yellow cheeks, or else with hollow eyes and livid complexion, so that the patient becomes alarmed at his own looks; pale, with expression of anxiety, great feebleness, and much suffering; yellow complexion, especially in the morning, on rising; tearing in the right cheek-bone; gland of the lower jaw hard and swollen.—Lancinating odontalgia in the left molar teeth.

MOUTH.—VOMITING.—Tongue: white; *covered with a thick white coating; pale and bluish-red, with a deep furrow, and minute pale red spots in the centre (when the improvement commences.) -Heat and burning in the throat, at times, chiefly in the amygdalæ, with lancinations; swelling, redness and pain in the amygdalæ, as if they were raw; accumulation of mucus in the throat, as in bronchial catarrh, copious expectoration of white and very viscid mucus, which becomes detached from the gullet and œsophagus in the morning, after heavy sleep, with pain of excoriation in the throat.—Taste: of horse-radish; *mawkish; *bitter; -very disagreeable; of pepper.—*Anorexia; repugnance to food; repugnance to tobacco (in the case of one habituated to its use); during the anorexia, longing for boiled milk.—*Violent and constant thirst.—Frequent eructations of air from the stomach, having a putrid taste.—Fits of nausea, as if about to faint, of such a kind that the patient is obliged to sit upright, being unable to lie down, although extremely weak; relaxation of the stomach.—

*Inclination to vomit; *frequent, sometimes momentary; with loss of sight and hearing, or with obscuration of sight, and dulness of hearing; with regurgitation of water and of mucus, which is sometimes streaked with blood; when coughing, with pressure on the chest, and regurgitation of acid colourless mucus.—*Vomiting: violent, of food; of food, mingled with white mucus, sometimes with extreme nausea, great pressure on the chest, and coldness; of mucus and of bile; at first of a green and very bitter liquid, afterwards of clear water; each time before vomiting, shuddering over the back and arms; oblack vomit (morbus niger); overiting

of fæcal matter (miserere)?

STOMACH.—GENITAL ORGANS. — Pains in the stomach, which urge continual eating; great pressure in the stomach, and pit of the stomach; lancinations and pricking in those parts.—In th hepatic region, lancinations, or else aching, with pain of excoriation.—Pinchings in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, sometimes with shootings, and pressure at the right of the navel; violent cuttings and lancinations in the umbilical region, especially on the right side, after breakfast; sensation of heat in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region; burning below the navel; inflation and fulness of the abdomen, followed by pinching, as if preceding a stool; borborygmi in the abdomen, especially at night, or else when about to vomit; emission of wind upwards and downwards, with the odour of the medicament, especially after drinking water; *no emission of wind takes place for a long time, either upwards or downwards (characteristic). Frequent want to go to stool, especially at noon; *frequent, liquid and copious evacuations, sometimes ejected violently, of a yellowish-brown, or else, brown and frothy (characteristic); ochronic diarrhæa, green, liquid, mingled with mucus and blood; -loose stools of undigested substances.—Urine scanty, or else *more in quantity than the drink swallowed; want to urinate, with scanty emission; it is necessary to wait a long time for the appearance of the urine; pale urine, of a dirty yellow, with sediment like yeast; oturbid urine; burning in the urethra when urinating.—Drawing and tearing pains in the right testicle, afterwards in the sole of the right foot also.

LARYNX.—CHEST.—EXTREMITIES.—Cough, with accumulation of mucus in the throat, as in bronchial catarrh.—Breath of the smell of the medicament.—Pains in the chest; especially when eating, and when coughing, less when drinking; pressive and shooting, from the pit of the stomach to the fossa of the neck, and sometimes reaching to the back; external heat in the right breast; rapid and violent palpitations of the heart.—Burning itching on the back; tearing in the lumbar region, on stooping, pricking pains in the left arm-pit.—Trembling of the limbs.—In the arm, lancinations in the left elbow joint, as if in the bone; weakness, tearing and pricking pains immediately above the right wrist.—Sensation of paralysis of the left leg on lying down;

coldness of the knees and feet, with disposition to sleep, head confused, dull pain in the forehead, and inclination to vomit; cramp in the calf, at night, in bed; tearing pains in the side of the right foot; lancinations and tingling in the sole of the right foot; redness and swelling of the right heel, with violent pinching pains on planting the foot on the ground, and on walking; afterwards a blister forms there, full of clear and reddish water, which disappears after getting up.

178.—RATANHIA.

RAT.—Kramenia Triandria: Rhatany-root. — HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs.—Contraction of the flexor muscles.—Shooting pains, as from excoriation.—Jerking in different parts.—Hæmorrhage.—Disposition to sleep, especially after dinner.—Retarded sleep.—Frequent waking, and prolonged wakefulness. — Waking with a start, with trembling, inquietude, and fear.—Predominance of coldness, and of shiverings, especially in the evening.—Nocturnal perspiration.—Irritable, peevish, and quarrelsome humour.

HEAD.—Pains in the head, as if the cranium were about to burst, especially when sitting with the body bent forwards.—Jerking, smarting, and shooting in the head.—Congestion in the head,

with heat and heaviness.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if they were compressed in a vice, and could not be moved.—Contractions, and burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the evening.—Inflammation of the sclerotica.—Sensation, as if a cuticle were placed before the eyes.—Agglutination of the eyes at night, and lachrymation in the morning.—

Jerks and quivering of the eyes and eyelids.—White spot before the eye, which obstructs the sight.—Myopia.

EARS.—Nose.—Tearing in the ears.—Itching and shooting in the ear.—Nocturnal tinkling, and ringing, in the ears.—Itching in the nose.—Nostrils inflamed and scabby, with burning sensation.—Epistaxis.—Dryness of the nose, with frequent sneezing.—

Dry coryza, with complete stoppage of the nose.

FACE.—TEETH.—Heat in the face.—Tearing pain in the face and jaw bones.—Burning vesicles on the red part of the upper hip.—Tooth-ache in the evening, especially after lying down, or in the morning, generally with tearing or jerking, or at times with digging pains. — Pulsative pain in the teeth. — Bleeding of the teeth.—Painful sensation of coldness and elongation of the teeth.—Acid blood from the gums on sucking them.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth at night. — Tension and burning sensation on the tongue.—Accumulation of water

in the mouth. — Sore throat, generally felt during empty deglutition.—Spasmodic contraction in the throat, which stops the voice.

STOMACH.—Mawkish taste in the morning, in bed.—Thirst in the evening.—Anorexia, with dislike to food and drink.—Risings, with taste of food, or void.—Violent hiccough, which causes pain in the stomach.—Nausea and disgust, especially at night, with retching and vomiting of the food.—Vomiting of water.—Pains, as from ulceration in the stomach.—Excessive distension of the stomach.—Painful constriction of the stomach, which is sometimes removed by risings.—Sensation in the stomach, and above the scrobiculus, as if the abdomen had been cut.—Heat and burning sensation in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shootings and lancinations in the hypochondria.—Pullings, and a sensation of coldness, in the umbilical region.—Pinchings in the abdomen, and sides of the abdomen, sometimes with a burning sensation.—Movements in the sides of the abdomen, as of something alive.—Shootings, pinchings, and

contraction of the groins.

TECES.—Hard and broken evacuations, with urgent want to evacuate, and protrusion of hæmorrhoidal excrescences.—Ineffectual want to evacuate, with troublesome pains in the loins.—Soft loose evacuations, preceded by cuttings, and with burning pains in the anus, before and after.—Sanguineous diarrhæa.—Pains in the

head, as if it would burst, after the evacuation.

URINE.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Frequent and urgent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—More frequent and more abundant emission of urine, even at night.—Pale urine.—Urine more scanty, which soon deposits a cloud, and becomes turbid.—Pressure in the groins, as of a general bearing down towards the genital organs, followed by leucorrhæa.—Catamenia too early, and of too long duration, and too copious, with pains in the abdomen and loins.—Metrorrhægia.—Miscarriage.

CHEST.—Dry cough, with tickling in the larynx, and pain of ulceration in the chest.—Pressure at the chest on the least exertion, with shortness of breath.—Painful constriction in both sides of the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially when going up stairs, with obstructed respiration.—Congestion in the chest, with

heat, and impeded respiration.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain in the loins and back, as if they had been beaten.—Drawing tension, from the nape of the neck, to the bottom of the spine.—Rigidity in the nape of the neck.—Tearing in the nape of the neck, with heaviness of the head.—Tearing in the shoulder, arms, fore-arms and wrists.—Spasmodic and painful contractions in the elbows and fingers.—Drawing and tearing in the thighs, knees, legs, feet and toes.—Tension and burning sensation in the thighs.—Jerking in the thighs, the calves of the legs, and the feet.

179.—RHEUM. (PALMATUM.)

RHEUM.—Rhubarb.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 50.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 days in acute diseases.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. cham. n-vom.

COMPARE WITH: Ars. bry. carb-v. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. samb. tart.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only against:—Diarrhæa in children, or parturient women; Acidity, colic, sleeplessness, and cries of children.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Soreness of the joints during movement.—Pulsative pains.—Palpitation in the muscles, especially round the joints.—Numbness of the limbs upon which the patient has been lying.—Lassitude and heaviness in the whole body.

SLEEP.—Sleep and yawnings.—*Disturbed sleep at night, with tossing, cries, moaning and snoring, or with convulsive quivering of the eyelids, the muscles of the face, and of the fingers, especially in children.—The hands are passed over the head when going to sleep, and during sleep.—Nocturnal raving and moving about in the bed, although the eyes are closed.—After sleep, head-ache and dizziness; or fetid mucus, of a putrid smell and taste, in the mouth.—Anxious, sad, vivid dreams.

FEVER.—Shuddering, without external coldness.—Alternate shivering and heat, with anxiety, and repugnance to every thing.—Heat in the hands and feet, with coolness of the face.—Perspiration easily excited by the least exercise, especially on the fore-

head and scalp.

MORAL Symptoms.—Indifference.—Indolence, and dislike to conversation.—Peevish disposition, with tears.—Impetuous desire for particular objects.—Dulness of the senses, as in half-sleep.—Incoherent talk.

Head.—Stupifying cloudiness of the head, as after intoxication, with prominent eyes.—Vertigo, which occasions falling sideways, when standing.—Giddy head-ache, with anxiety.—Pressive head-ache, especially in the sinciput, the temples, and the vertex.—

Heaviness of the head, with heat and tearings.—Dull and cramp-like tension in the head.—Throbbing in the head, sometimes proceeding from the abdomen. — Movement of the brain when stooping.

Eyes.—Eyes weak and downcast, with aching pain, especially when looking steadily at any object.—Pressure and pullings in the eyelids.—Smarting in the eyes, as if caused by dust.—Painful throbbing in the eyes.—Convulsive starting in the eyelids.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air.—Pupils contracted.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia with itching in the ear.—Pressure and throbbing in the ears.—Dulness of hearing, as from relaxation of the tympanum, with rumbling in the ears.—Drawing from the

root of the nose to the extremity, attended by giddiness, with

tingling in that part.—Sensation of heat in the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—Tension of the skin of the face.—Frowning and contraction of the muscles of the forehead.—Cold perspiration on the face, especially on the mouth and nose.—Twitching at the commissuræ of the lips.—Digging pains in teeth which are carious.—Painful sensation of coldness in the teeth.—Sensation of torpor and insensibility in the tongue.—Contraction of the gullet.

Food has a bitter taste.—Appetite for different things, which, however, changes to disgust at the first mouthful.—Dislike to fat and insipid food.—Repugnance to coffee (not sweetened with sugar).—Hunger without appetite.—Natisea, as if proceeding from the stomach, with colic.—Fulness in the stomach, with pressure, as if it were overloaded.—Contractions in the stomach.—Shootings and throbbings in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Distension of the abdomen, with tension.
—Pressure in the umbilical region.—Cuttings in the abdomen, which force a curving of the body, often shortly after a meal, aggravated by standing.—Incarceration of flatus, with aching and tension in the chest.—Palpitation and jerking in the abdominal

muscles.

FECES.—Urgent and frequent want to evacuate, without any result, aggravated by movement, and walking.—*Loose evacuations, generally of a sour smell, liquid, or of the consistence of pap, preceded and followed by tenesmus, with constrictive pinching in the abdomen, and shuddering during the evacuation.—Greyish or brown diarrhæa, mixed with mucus.—°Profuse diarrhæa, with vomiting, and great weakness.

URINE.—Increased secretion of urine.—Urine red, or greenish-yellow.—Weakness of the bladder: the urine cannot be discharged without effort.—Burning sensation in the bladder.—

Burning urine.

CHEST.—Dyspnæa on breathing deeply, as from a weight on the chest.—Lancinations in the chest.—Palpitation of the muscles of the chest.—Pains and lancinations in the breasts.—Milk bitter

and yellow.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Rigidity in the loins and hips, which does not permit standing upright.—Lancinations in the arms.— Tearing in the arms, fore-arms, and joints of the fingers.—Jerking in the arms and hands.—Muscular palpitation in the joints of the elbows.—Veins swollen, and hands hot.—Perspiration, sometimes cold, on the palms of the hands.—Jerking in the fingers.—Great lassitude in the thighs.—Jerking in the muscles of the thighs.—Numbness of the legs when they are crossed.—Muscular palpitations in the hams, legs and toes.—Stiffness of the ham, with pain during movement.—Shootings in the knees and legs.

180.—RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHUM.

RHOD.—Golden-flowered rhododendron.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 18, 30.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. clem. rhus.

COMPARE WITH: Calc. canth. carb-a. carb-v. clem. lyc. n-vom. rhus. sep. sil. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only against arthritic affections, a kind of hydrocele, and induration of the testes.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic and arthritic drawing, and tearings, as if in the periosteum of the limbs, excited by rough weather, and aggravated by repose. — Wrenching pain and searching drawings in the joints, with redness and swelling.—

**OArthritic nodosities.*—Restlessness, tingling, weakness, and sensation of paralytic stiffness in some of the limbs.—Great dejection and painful weariness after the least exercise.—Dropsical swellings.—Frequent remission of sufferings, and appearance of them generally in the morning.—*The sufferings are excited or aggravated by cold damp weather, or by the approach of a storm, as also during repose.

SLEEP.—Strong disposition to sleep during the day, with burning sensation in the eyes.—Profound sleep before midnight, after having gone to sleep early in the evening.—Sleeplessness after midnight.—Sleep in the morning, disturbed by bodily agitation and pain.

FEVER.—Shivering, alternately with heat.—Augmented heat, especially in the hands.—Fever in the evening, with heat in the head, coldness of the feet, burning sensation in the eyes and nose, painful weariness, and adipsia, followed by nocturnal heat and sleep-lessness.—Perspiration, with tingling and itching in the skin.—Perspiration of an aromatic smell.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sombre morose humour.—Excessive indifference, with dread of all kinds of labour.—Excessive forgetful-

ness.—Sudden loss of ideas.

Head.—Head bewildered in the morning, after rising, with sleepiness.—Intoxication.—Vertigo with anguish.—Turning vertigo in bed, as if the head were about to be turned backwards.—Head-ache, excited or aggravated by wine, or by cold damp weather.—Tension in the forehead.—Drawing pressure in the sinciput and temples, principally in the bones.—Lancinations in the sinciput, and sides of the head.—Tearing in the bones of the head.—Throbbing in the head.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of the head, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Pain, as from contusion, or blows in the occiput.—Gnawing itching in the scalp, especially in the evening.

EYES.—Pressive shootings in the margin of the sockets, with spasmodic contraction of the eyelids.—Aching in the eyes, commencing on one side of the face.—Sensation of dryness and burning in the eyes, from time to time, especially in bright daylight, and when looking steadily at an object.—Agglutination of the eyelids.—Quivering jerks in the eyelids.—Contraction of one pupil while the other is dilated.—Clouded sight when reading and writing.

EARS.—Otalgia with jerking tearings.—Tearing and boring in and near the ears.—Sensation as of a worm in the ear.—Continued

dull humming in the ears, increased by swallowing.

Nose.—Epistaxis.—Diminished smell.—Semi-lateral obstruction at the root of the nose, especially in the morning.—Fluent coryza, with obstruction of one nostril, and loss of smell and taste.—Increased secretion of nasal mucus in the open air.

FACE.—Shuddering over the face.—Lips dry and burning.—Vesicles

on the lips, with pains as from excoriation when eating.

TERTH.—Odontalgia, with drawing tearing in the molares, in cold damp weather, or during a storm, aggravated by the touch.—Nocturnal odontalgia, with otalgia.—Itching in the gums.—Swelling, and pain as from excoriation, between the lower gums and the cheek.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with dryness of the gullet, and smarting vesicles under the tongue.—Scraping in the throat, as if caused by mucus.—

Constriction, and burning sensation, in the throat.

STOMACH.—Dulness of the taste.—Food has no flavour.—Augmented thirst.—Speedy satiety, with good appetite, followed by uneasiness.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, pressure in the stomach, and water-brash, relieved by eructations.—Aching in the stomach at night, or after drinking cold water.—Contractive pressure in the scrobiculus, with obstructed respiration.—Pressive shootings in the pit of the stomach, and the hypochondria.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria.—
Tension in the region of the spleen after stooping.—Shootings in the spleen on walking quickly.—Distension of the abdomen, especially in the upper part, with sensation of fulness, which hinders respiration, morning and evening.—Painful incarceration of flatus in the hypochondria and loins.—Grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen, with risings, and expulsion of fetid

flatus.

FACES.—Urgent want to evacuate, with slow evacuation.—Difficult evacuation, even of soft fæces.—Fæces of the consistence of pap.
—Mucous evacuations.—Diarrhæa after eating fruit, or in cold damp weather.—Throbbing in the anus.—Drawing from the rectum to the genital organs.

URINE.—More frequent want to urinate, with drawing in the region of the bladder and in the groins.—Increased discharge of a

fetid urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Pain, as from excoriation between the genital organs and the thighs.—Throbbings and shootings under the

glans penis.—Drawing and pain, as from a bruise in the testes, extending into the abdomen and thighs.—Testes swollen and retracted.—Itching, sweat, and shrinking in the scrotum.—oTransparent swelling of the scrotum, as from hydrocele.—oInduration of the testes.—Suppressed catamenia.—Premature, and too profuse catamenia.

LARYNX.—Catarrh and hoarseness of the trachea.—Dry, shaking cough, with oppression of the chest and roughness of the throat, especially night and morning.—Scraping cough, with scanty expectoration of mucus.

Chest.—Pressure at the chest, with obstructed respiration.—Oppressive constriction of the chest.—Warm undulation in the chest, and about the heart.—Sanguineous congestion in the chest.—Con-

tusive pain at the chest externally.

TRUNK.—Wrenching or contusive pains in the back and loins.— Rheumatic drawing and tearing in the back and shoulders.— Rigidity of the nape of the neck. — Rheumatic tension and drawing in the muscles of the nape of the neck, and those of the neck.

ARMS.—Drawing pains in the arms, in rough weather.—Sensation, as if the blood did not circulate in the arms.—Weakness, with tingling and heaviness in the arms, extending to the tips of the fingers during repose.—Pulling and tearing in the fore-arms, and hands, as if in the periosteum, aggravated during repose.— Wrenching pain in the joints of the hand.—Increased heat in the hands.

Legs.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the hip and knee.—Sensation, as if the skin were cold and shrivelled in certain parts of the legs.—Perspiration on the legs.—Swelling of the legs and feet.—Drawing and tearing in the legs and feet, as if in the periosteum, especially during repose.—Excessive coldness of the feet. -Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.

181.—RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

RHUS.—Poison oak, or Sumach.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—

Duration of effect: from 3 to 6 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Bry. camph. coff. sulph.—It is used as an antidote against: Bry. rhod.

COMPARE WITH: Alum. am-c. ant. arn. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. clem. cocc. coff. con. cupr. dulc. graph. hyos. iod. ign. kal. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rut. samb. sabad. sep. sil. ph. veratr.—Rhus is often particularly efficacious after: arn. bry. calc-ph. cham. lach. phos. phos-ac. and sulph.—Am-c. ars. bry. calc. con. phos. phos-ac. puls. and sulph. are sometimes suitable after rhus.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following are the disorders in which this medicament is most frequently indicated; viz.—Affections, especially of the tendons, ligaments, and synovial membranes; Want of plasticity, in the blood, with tendency to a cessation of organic

activity, amounting to paralysis; Rheumatic affections with swelling; Local inflammations, with cerebral affections; Rachitic and scrofulous affections; Engorgement and induration of the glands; Convulsions and other sufferings caused by a cold bath; Paralysis; Œdematous and inflammatory swellings; Atrophy; Exostosis, caries, and other affections of the bones?; Moist, or dry, or lychenoidal herpes; Pemphigus; Erysipelatous inflammations, especially vesicular erysipelas; Zona; Petechiæ; Ulcers; Warts; Scarlatina, morbilli, and the sequelæ of those diseases; Precursory symptoms of small pox; Bad effects of a strain, dislocation, concussion, and other mechanical injuries, especially with sufferings in the joints and synovial membranes, or with sugillation, and ecchymosis; Intermittent, rheumatic, gastric, and typhus fevers; Hypochondria, Melancholy; Nervous, hysterical, and other cephalalgia; Megrim; Scald-head; Scrofulous (and arthritic?) ophthalmia; Scrofulous photophobia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Parotitis, also when a sequela of scarlatina; Nasal hæmorrhage; Erysipelas in the face, especially vesicular erysipelas; Crusta lactea; Arthritic odontalgia?; Anginæ; Gastric affections; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food; Contraction of the throat and esophagus; Inflammatory colic; Enteritis; Icterus; Diarrhœa and dysentery; Incontinence of urine; Puerperal fever; White swelling, and unhealthy lochia, in parturient women; Inconveniences resulting from weaning, or from a suppression of milk; Influenza; Pneumonia, with typhoid symptoms (after the use of acon. and bryon.); Hæmoptysis; Diseases of the heart; Rheumatic pains in the loins, or pains caused by a chill; Coxalgia and spontaneous dislocation; Erysipelatous inflammation of the feet; Œdematous swelling of the feet, also when caused by repercussion of herpes, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Rheumatic and arthritic drawings, tension, and tearings in the limbs, increased to the highest degree during repose, oas well as in bad weather, at night, and in the heat of the bed, often with sensation of torpor and numbness in the part affected, after moving it.—Cramp and tension in different parts, as from contraction of the tendons.—Contraction of some of the limbs.—*Tensive shootings and stiffness in the joints, aggravated on rising from a seat, and in the open air.—*Paralytic rigidity in the limbs, especially on beginning to move the part, after repose.—*Ready benumbing of the parts on which the patient reclines.—*Torpor of some parts, with tingling and insensibility.—*Tingling in the parts affected.—*Wrenching pain in the limbs.—*Paralysis, sometimes semi-lateral.—*Red and shining swellings, with shooting pain, as from exceriation, when touched. -*Contusive, or else a sensation, in some places, as if the flesh were detached from the bones.—Pressive drawing in the periosteum, as if the bones were scraped.—Sensation in the internal

organs, as if something were torn away.—Swelling and induration of the glands.—Icterus.—Jerking in the muscles and limbs.—

Convulsive movements and other sufferings, resulting from a cold bath.—Semi-lateral affections.—Aggravation and appearance of pains and symptoms during repose, or at night, as also on entering a room from the open air; mitigation obtained by movement and walking.—

**Reproduction or aggravation of many sufferings in unfavourable weather.—General excitability of the nervous system, increased by the slightest indulgence of anger.—Drawings in all the limbs, when lying down.—Trembling of the limbs, after the least fatigue.—Unsteady gait.—*Great lassitude and weakness, with want to lie down.—Syncope.—*Inability to bear the open air, whether it is hot or cold; it makes a painful impression on the skin.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body, chiefly in the hairy parts.— Erysipelatous inflammations.—Nettle rash.—*Eruptions, generally vesicular, scabby, with burning itching, appearing especially in spring and autumn.—*Eruption of small pustules, on a red bottom, like zona.— Gangrenous ulcers, resulting from small vesicles, with violent fever.— Petechiæ, with great weakness, amounting to entire prostration.—Black pustules.—oHerpes, sometimes alternately with asthmatic sufferings and dysenteric looseness. oWarts, principally on the hands and fingers.—Rhagades on the hands.—Panaritium. — Tingling or shooting, or else burning smarting, in the ulcers, especially at night.—Chilblains.—Corns on the feet, with burning sensation, and pain as of excoriation. LEEP.—Frequent, violent, and spasmodic yawnings.—Strong disposition to sleep during the day, and also in the morning, in bed. *Somnolency, full of distressing and broken dreams.—Sleeplessness especially before midnight, generally caused by a sensation of heat, ebullition of blood, and uneasiness which does not permit the patient to remain lying down.—*Disturbed sleep, with anxious and frightful dreams.— Coma somnolentum, with snoring, murmurs, and carpology.—Sleep hindered by gloomy ideas.—Waking caused by bitterness and sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Sleep at night, hindered by a pressure at the stomach, digging pinchings in the abdomen, and nausea, with inclination to vomit.—Inability to remain lying on the side at night.—Starts with fright and jerking of the body, during sleep.—Incomplete and agitated sleep, with tossing and many troublesome thoughts.—Vivid dreams of the business of the day, with talking during sleep.—Weeping while asleep.—Dreams of fire.—Sleep, with open mouth and short breathing.

ver.—Shivering and coldness, generally in the evening, and accompanied by paroxysms of pain, and other accessory symptoms.—Shivering and shaking in the open air, with violent thirst.—Coninual transient shiverings, as if cold water had been thrown over he body.—Sensation of coldness, on moving even but a little.—Induces and paleness of the face, alternately with heat and red-

ness.—Shiverings and heat intermixed, either general and simultaneous (internal shivering with external heat, and vice versa), or in different parts.—*Fever in the evening, first shivering, then heat and thirst, (and perspiration) accompanied or followed by cuttings and diarrhoea.—oTertian or quotidian fever.—*Double tertian fever; first shivering and thirst, then general heat, with shivering on the least movement, lastly perspiration.—*During the shivering, pain in the limbs, head-ache, vertigo, pulsative toothache, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and inclination to vomit.—During the nocturnal heat, drawing in all the limbs.-Transient heat, with perspiration, commencing from the umbilical region, and rapidly alternating with shiverings.—During or after the fever, jerks, tingling in the ears, deafness, dry coryza, sleeplessness, with restless tossing, jaundice and nettle-rash, pressure in the pit of the stomach, palpitation of the heart with anxiety, colic, diarrhœa, and other gastric affections, and nocturnal thirst. -oMalignant fever, with loquacious delirium, violent pains in all the limbs, excessive weakness, dry or black tongue, dry, brownish or blackish lips, heat and redness in the cheeks, carphologia, pulse quick and small, coma somnolentum, with snoring and moans.—Sweat during the pains.—Perspiration when seated, often with violent trembling.—Nocturnal sweat, sometimes with miliary and itching eruption.—Sweat in the morning, sometimes of an acid smell.—Constant perspiration.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Anxious sadness and excessive anguish, especially in the evening, and at night, with wish for solitude, and inclination to weep.—Restlessness, which will not suffer the patient to remain seated.—*Anguish, with fear of death, and sighs.—Fear of being poisoned.—Suicidal mania.—Irritability and ill-humour, with repugnance to labour.—'Moral dejection, with anthropophobia. — 'Uneasiness respecting one's children, affairs, and the future, with want of self-confidence.—Weakness of memory and forgetfulness.—Want of ideas and of mental energy.—Slowness of conception, and mental dulness.—Delusions of the imagination, and visions.—'Delirium.

*Vertigo and staggering, as if about to fall; especially when getting out of bed.—Vertigo, with fear of death, on lying down in the evening.—Head-ache immediately after a meal, or after drinking beer, and also on moving the arms.—Attacks of head-ache, with need to lie down; every vexation, and exercise in the open air, renews the attacks.—Periodical head-ache.—Pain in the head, as if the brain were bruised, especially in the morning, aggravated by moving, and lifting up the head.—Heaviness, and pressive fulness of the head, with sensation, on stooping, as if the brain were about to burst.—Sensation of compression or expansion in the head.—Drawings and tearings in the head, and especially in the temples, principally in the evening and at night.—
Lancinating head-ache, day and night, extending as far as the

ears, the root of the nose, and the cheek-bones, with the teeth set on edge.—Beating and pulsations in the head, especially in the occiput.—Pains, especially in the occipital protuberances.—Sanguineous congestion in the head.—Burning sensation, especially in the forehead and occiput.—*Painful tingling in the head.—Buzzing and noise in the head.—Balancing, and sensation of fluctuation in the head, at every step, as if the brain were loose.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of the head, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration, especially on turning up the hair, and on touching it.—Contraction of the scalp, as if the hair were pulled.—Drawing and tearing in the scalp.—Swelling of the head.—Gnawing tingling in the scalp.—Dry herpes on the scalp.—Periodical scald-head, reappearing every year.—Scald-head, with thick scabs, which destroy the hair, with greenish pus, and violent itching, at night.—Small, soft tubercles on the scalp.

Eves.—*Pains in the eyes, on moving the ball of the eye.—Pressure and burning sensation in the eyes.—Eyes, fixed, dull, and downcast.—Smarting in the eyes, and eye-lids.—*Inflammation of the eyes and eye-lids, with redness and nocturnal agglutination.
—Profuse lachrymation, with cedematous swelling round the eyes.—OPhotophobia.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Swelling of the whole eye, and of the surrounding parts.—Hordeolum.—Paralytic rigidity of the eye-lids.—Jerking and quivering of the eyes and eye-lids.—Veil before the eyes, and weak sight; all objects

appear pale.

Ears. — Otalgia. — Painful throbbing in the ear, at night.— Swelling of the ears.—Discharge of sanguineous pus from the ears, with deafness.—*Swelling and inflammation of the parotids,

with fever.

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Nose.—Redness of the point of the nose, with pain as from excoriation on touching the part.—Swelling of the nose.—Dryness of the nose.—Discharge of greenish fetid pus from the nose.—*Epistaxis, also at night, and on stooping or hawking.—Frequent violent, and almost spasmodic, sneezing.—Abundant discharge of

mucus from the nose, without coryza.

FACE.—*Face pale, sickly, wan, with eyes surrounded by a blue circle, and nose pointed.—*Face disfigured, and convulsed.—
*Face red, with burning heat.—*Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face, with pressive and tensive shootings, and burning tingling.—*Vesicular erysipelas, with yellow serum in the vesicles.—°Humid eruption, and thick scabs on the face, with running of fetid and sanguineous serum.—*Acne.—Herpetic crusty eruption round the mouth and nose, with itching, jerking, and burning sensation.—Desquamation of the skin of the face.—Incisive contractions, and burning spasmodic pains, in the cheeks (which are red and hot).—°Cold sweat on the face.—Eruptions of burning pimples round the lips and chin.—Spasmodic pain in the maxillary joint, with cracking on the least

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movement.— Spasms in the jaw.—Hard and painful swelling of

the sub-maxillary glands.—*Lips dry and brownish.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, as from excoriation, or with tearings, shootings, jerkings, digging and tingling, frequently at night, or aggravated in the open air, and mitigated by external heat, sometimes also in consequence of a chill,—Looseness of the teeth.—Fetid exhalation from carious teeth.—Burning pain in the gums, as from excoriation, also at night.

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth, with violent thirst.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—A yellow, and sometimes also a sanguineous, saliva flows from the mouth at night. — Copious accumulation of viscid mucus in the mouth, with frequent expectoration.—*Tongue dry, ored or brownish.—Sensation, as if

the tongue were covered with a skin.

Throat.—Sore-throat, as if caused by internal swelling, with pain, as from a bruise, even when speaking, and with pressure and shootings, during deglutition.—Sensation in the throat, as if something were torn out of it.—*Difficulty in deglutition, and pain in swallowing solid food, as from contraction of the throat and asophagus.—Brandy causes an extraordinary burning sensation in the throat.—Copious accumulation of mucus in the throat, with frequent hawking in the morning.—Pulsative pain in the

bottom of the gullet.

APPETITE.—Putrid taste, especially in the morning, and after a meal.—Insipid, clammy, acrid, bitter, sour, or metallic taste.— Sweetish taste in the mouth.—Bitter taste of food, especially of bread, which appears rough and dry.—*Anorexia, with repugnance to all food, respecially bread, meat, coffee and wine.—Sensation of fulness and satiety in the stomach, which takes away all appetite.—After a meal, strong disposition to sleep, pressure and fulness in the stomach and abdomen, nausea with inclination to vomit, lassitude, vertigo, and shuddering.—Bread lies heavy on the stomach.—Pain and heat of the head after drinking beer.—
*Thirst, most frequently from a sensation of dryness in the mouth, also at night, or in the morning, with desire chiefly for water, and cold milk.—Craving for dainties.

Stomach.—Risings, with taste of food.—Empty risings after a meal, or after drinking.—Violent risings, with tingling in the stomach, mitigated by lying down, renewed on getting up.—Pituita in the stomach.—Nausea, and disposition to vomit, principally after a meal, and after drinking, as also in the night or morning after rising, mitigated by lying down.—Vomiting immediately after eating.—*Pains in the stomach as if there were a stone in it, especially after a meal.—*Pressure at the stomach, and scrobiculus, often with obstructed respiration.—*Beating and shooting in the epigastric region.—'Squeezing, sensation of swelling, and pain, as from ulceration in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Sensation in the pit of the

stomach, as if something were torn away from it, especially on

stooping, or making a false step.

spominal Region.—*Distension of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Pressive heaviness in the abdomen, as from a weight.—Contractive spasms in the abdomen, which force the patient to remain bent double.—Hard and visible contraction of the abdomen across the navel.—Digging turning in the abdomen, as if caused by a worm.—Incisive tearings, jerks, and pinchings in the abdomen. — Burning sensation in the abdomen. — Relaxation of the abdomen, with internal shaking at every step.—°Violent colic, often at night, or aggravated by all kinds of food or drink, sometimes with sanguineous evacuations. — Sensation in the abdomen, as if something were torn away.— Scarlet colour of the abdomen.—Pain in the integuments of the abdomen, as if they were ulcerated, especially on stretching in the morning. -Pressure in the groins towards the exterior, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Great flatulence, with grumbling, fermentation, and pinching movements in the abdomen. — Exzeedingly offensive flatus.

Hard and slow evacuations.—*Tenesmus, sometimes with nausea, and tearing, or pinchings in the abdomen.—*Evacuations loose, anguineous, -serous, or mucous, frothy, gelatinous, red, or treaked with white and yellow.—*Obstinate, or dysenterical harrhæa.—Fæces perfectly white.—oNocturnal diarrhæa, with iolent colic, head-ache, and pains in all the limbs.—Involuntary vacuations when asleep, at night.—Short respiration during the vacuation.—Tingling and itching in the anus and rectum.—Prorusion of hæmorrhoids from the anus, after a soft evacuation,

vith pain as of excoriation.

INE.—°Retention of urine.—*Frequent and urgent want to uritate, day and night, with profuse emission.—°Incontinence of rine, especially during repose.—°Emission, drop by drop, of clood-red urine, with tenesmus.—Diminished emission of urine, lthough much drink may be taken.—Deep-coloured urine, which con becomes turbid.—White, turbid urine.—Urine clear as vater, with a snow-white sediment.—Swelling of the urethra.—Double stream of water.

NITAL ORGANS.—Profuse eruption on the genital organs.—Inammation of the gland.—Running vesicles on the gland. welling of the gland and prepuce.—Paraphymosis of the preuce.—Red spot on the interior of the prepuce.—Swelling and nickening of the scrotum. — Moist eruption on the scrotum. requent erections at night, with want to urinate.—Strong exual desire in the morning.

'AMENIA.—Catamenia premature, and too profuse.—Catamenia of polong duration.—'Discharge of blood during pregnancy.—Pain from exceriation, and shootings in the vagina.—Discharge of

blood and clots of blood from the uterus, with labour-pains.—Diminished secretion of milk.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness of the throat, with a sensation of rawness in the chest.—Sensation of coldness in the throat, on taking an inspiration.—Tendency to be choked when swallowing.—Burning exhalation from the larynx.—Sensation of constriction in the fossa of the throat, after a short walk.—Cough excited by a tickling in the air-passages, generally short and dry, with anguish and shortness of breath, and principally in the evening before midnight.—Cough, with vomiting of food, especially in the evening, and when lying on the back.—Cough after waking in the morning.—Short cough, with bitter taste in the mouth, in the evening after lying down, and in the morning after waking.—Cough, with pain in the stomach, or with shaking in the chest and head.—Cough, with expectoration of a bright-red blood, and sensation of faintness in the chest.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration, after a moderate walk.—Anxious oppression of the chest, even at night.—Respiration impeded by a pressure and squeezing in the pit of the stomach.—Shortness of breath in the evening, with tension in the chest.—Frequent want to take a full inspiration.—Weakness in the chest, which renders speech difficult after a walk in the open air.—Sensation of constriction in the chest.—*Shootings and lancinations in the chest, and sides of the chest, especially when sitting with the body bentforwards, when speaking, when breathing deeply, seldom when walking, or when using vigorous exertion.—Tingling in the chest, with tension of the muscles of the chest, aggravated by repose.— Sanguineous congestion in the chest.— Weakness, and sensation of trembling in the heart.—Violent palpitation of the heart, while sitting quietly.—*Shootings in the region of the heart, with painful sensation of paralysis and torpor of the left arm.—Transient coldness in the back.

TRUNK.—*Contusive pain in the loins, especially on touching the parts, and during repose.—Painful rigidity in the loins.—'Painful exostosis in the sacrum.—'Distortion of the vertebral column.
—*Pains in the loins, in the back, and nape of the neck, as from lifting too great a weight.—Drawing and shootings in the back, especially when seated and on stooping.—Rheumatic tearing between the shoulder-blades, aggravated by coldness, mitigated by heat.—'Opisthotonos.—Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, with painful tension during movement.—Painful swelling of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Tearing and burning sensation in the shoulder, with paralysis of the arm, especially during the cold season, during repose, and in the heat of the bed.—*Coldness, paralysis, and insensibility of the arm.—Exostosis in the arm, with burning sensation and ulcers, which discharge a sanious pus.—*Erysipelatous swelling, and pustules, with burning itching in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Red spots on the arms.—Jerks, shootings, and tearing in

the arms.—Jerking tearing in the elbows, wrists, and joints of the fingers.—Digging in the bones of the fore-arm.—Weakness and rigidity of the fore-arm and fingers, during movement, and trembling of those parts, after the least exertion.—Hot swelling of the hands in the evening.—Vesicular eruption, in clusters, on the wrist.—Smarting of the back of the hands.—"Warts on the hands and fingers.—Swelling of the fingers.—Jerking in the thumbs.—

Contraction of the fingers.

LEGS.— Shootings and tearings in the hip-joint, extending to the ham, especially when resting on the foot, or with dull drawings, and burning sensation, during repose, and painful sensibility of the joints, on rising from a seat, and on going up stairs.—Tension and stiffness of the muscles and joints of the hips, thighs, legs, knees, and feet.—*Paralysis of the lower extremities.—Cramps in the buttocks, thighs, and calves of the legs, especially at night, in bed, or when seated, after walking.—Tension in the knee, as if the tendons were too short.—Drawing and jerking tearing in the thighs and legs.—Lancinations in the thighs, legs, knees, feet, and toes.—Heaviness in the legs, especially in the hams and calves of the legs. — *Paralysis of the legs and feet.—Shootings and wrenching pain in the ankle-bones, when resting on the foot.—*Inflammatory swelling of the instep, osometimes with pustules, and miliary pimples on the part affected.—*Erysipelatous swelling of the feet.—Swelling of the feet in the evening.—Torpor and paleness of the feet (feet dead).—Distortion of the toes.—Corns on the feet, with burning sensation, and pain as from excoriation.

182.—RHUS VERNIX.

RHUS-V.—Japan varnish-tree.—Archives of Stapf.—A medicine as yet little known. Antidote: Nitr-ac.

SYMPTOMS.—Phlyctænoïdal eruptions on several parts of the skin, especially on the fingers.—Violent itching in the body, like the stinging of gnats, especially after midnight, and towards morning. -Red and very elevated callosities in different parts of the skin.-Dreams of murder and of misfortune.—Insupportable heaviness of the head.—Eyes red.—A mist before the eyes, when reading.— Great sensibility of the eyes to the light of day, on waking in the morning.—Red spots on the face.—Swelling of the face and forehead, especially on the left side, with callosities, and red spots, and sensation of heaviness in the parts affected.—Burning sensation in the lips.—Pain in the throat, as from excoriation, (on the left side) when swallowing.—Blood of the catamenia coagulated, like lumps of flesh.—Acute shootings across the lungs.—Rheumatic pains in the joints of the shoulder and elbow.—Hard tubercles and phlyctænæ on the hands.—Wrenching pain in the hip.— Cramps in the feet.

183.—RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

RUTA.—Garden-rue. — HAHNEMANN. — Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days.

ANTIDOTE: Camph?

COMPARE WITH: Acon. am-c, arn. ars. asa. bell. bry. con. hyos, ign, n-vom. op. plamb. puls. rhus. stram. veratr.—Ign. may sometimes be administered alternately with ruta.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated in the following disorders, viz.: Sufferings caused by mechanical injuries, (contusion, fall, dislocation, injuries of the bones, or of the periosteum); Caries?; Pains in the bones; Paralysis, caused by external injuries; Sufferings, caused by rainy and cold weather; Rheumatic affections, principally in the joints of the hands and feet; Amblyopia amaurotica, especially when caused by fine work, reading, &c.; Acne; Verminous affections of children, especially with vomiting; Dyspepsia, after frequent vomiting; Verminous colic; Chronic pneumonia, with suppuration, caused by mechanical injuries in the chest; Paralysis in the joints of the hands, and feet, whether caused by rheumatic affections, or by dislocations, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Contusive pains in the limbs, joints and bones, especially when touched.—*Burning or gnawing pains in the periosteum of the limbs.—Pressive, spasmodic tearings, and drawings in the limbs.—Sensation of fulness in the whole body, with obstructed respiration.—Lassitude, weakness, and heaviness, in all the limbs, especially when seated, with great restlessness in the legs.—Tottering, unsteady gait, from weakness of the thighs.—Sensation in all the limbs, as if they had been severely beaten, with painful sensibility of the sacrum and loins, when sitting down, after a short walk.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching on the skin.—Erysipelatous inflammation.
—Tendency to excoriation in children, either when walking or riding on horseback.—Inflamed ulcers.—Anasarca.—Warts.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning and stretching. — Strong disposition to sleep in the evening, and after a meal, waking with a start, and piercing cries on the least touch.—Nocturnal agitation, with tossing and frequent waking.

Fever.—Shuddering, coldness, and shivering, even when near the fire.—Coldness in the hands and feet, with heat in the face, confusion in the head, and thirst.—General heat, with agitation, and excessive uneasiness, feeling of suffocation, and pressive head-ache.—Frequent flushes of heat.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, as from a troubled conscience.—
Disposition to quarrel and to contradict.—Unfitness for labour.

—The patient is dissatisfied with himself and others, and dis-

posed to weep.--Melancholy and moral dejection,-Slowness of

conception.—Frequent absence of mind.

EAD.—Head bewildered, as from too little sleep.—Whirling vertigo, which causes falling when rising, in the morning, also when seated, and when walking in the open air.—Head-ache, as from stunning pressure on the whole brain, with great inquietude.—Throbbing or tearing pain in the forehead, with confusion in the head, in the evening before lying down, and in the morning, on waking.—Heat in the head.—Tensive drawing, or lancinating, pains in the exterior of the head, as from a blow or contusion, especially in the periosteum.—Gnaving itching in the sealp.—Nodes and abscesses on the scalp, with pain as from exceriation when touched, formed after a tearing pain has been felt in the part which they occupy.—Small ulcers, and running sores, on the scalp.

res.—*Pains in the eyes when viewing an object minutely. — Itching smarting in the canthus.—Aching in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the eyes, when reading by candle-light.—Lachrymation in the open air.—Speck on the cornea.—Red areola round the candle in the evening.—Quivering and jerking in the muscles of the eye-brows.—Spasms in the eyelids.—Tendency to stare.—*Sight confused, as if directed through a mist, and complete

cloudiness at a distance.—Dancing spots before the eyes.

ns and Nosm.—Otalgia, with scraping pressure.—Itching lancinations in the ear.—Pain in the cartilage of the ear, and under the mastoid process, as from a bruise.—Acute and hard aching in the root of the nose.—Perspiration on the back of the nose.—

Epistaxis, with pressure at the root of the nose.

CE AND TEETH.—Pains in the face, in the periosteum, as if caused by contusion or blows.—Spasmodic tearing in the cheek-bone.—Itching and gnawing at the face, and on the cheeks.—Erysipelas a the forehead, with swelling.—Eruption of pimples on the lips.—Odontalgia, with digging pain.—Painful sensibility and ready bleeding of the gums.

ongue, with embarrassed speech.—Sore-throat, as if a tubercle were in the bottom of the gullet, during empty deglutition.—Sensation, as from exceriation and pressure on the velum

palati, when swallowing.

PETITE.—Mawkish, and dry taste of food, like wood.—Violent hirst for cold water, in the afternoon.—Disgust at the first nouthful, with a sensation of fulness and satiety in the abdomen, Ithough the appetite is good.—Sudden nausea, when eating, with omiting of food.—Pains in the stomach after eating bread, or rude and indigestible food.

vhen smoking.—Putrid risings after eating meat.—Risings, like hose of hysterical women.—Nausea at the pit of the stomach.—
Tomiting, even of food.—Pains in the stomach, after having aten uncooked or indigestible food.—Pinchings in the stomach

after eating bread.—Gnawing, burning, or pressive pains in the

stomach.—Tearing shootings in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Gnawing pressure in the hepatic region.—Pulsation and pricking in the left hypochondrium.—Painful swelling of the spleen.—Pain in the abdomen, as from a bruise, with digging in the lumbar region.—Pressive pinchings in the hypogastrium.—Incisive pinchings in the sides of the abdomen.—Shooting pains, which pass into the abdomen, when sitting down.—Sensation of coldness or of heat, and burning sensation in the abdomen.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—Colic, as from worms.—Lancinations in the muscles of the abdomen, which compel retraction of the abdomen.

FECES.—Difficult fæces, as from inactivity of the rectum, evacuated only with straining.—Fæces scanty, hard, knotty, like sheep-dung.—Slimy diarrhæa, alternately with constipation.—Frequent want to evacuate, with scanty, but soft evacuations.—Ineffectual want to evacuate, with prolapsus recti.—Prolapsus recti, at every evacuation.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Tear-

ings and shootings in the rectum.

URINE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Want to urinate, sometimes very urgent, with pressure on the bladder, and scanty emission of green urine.—Pressure on the bladder, sometimes also after the emission of urine, and at other times.—Frequent and profuse emission of urine, even at night.—Continued want to urinate, even immediately after an emission.—Retention of urine.—Involuntary emission of urine at night, in bed, and by day, during movement.—Urine charged with gravel.—Increased sexual desire.—Pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—Sterility.—Catamenia very irregular.—Catamenia of too short duration, preceded and followed by leucorrhœa.—Leu-

corrhœa, after the catamenia.

LARYNX.—Contusive pain in the larynx.—Cough in the evening, after lying down, with copious expectoration of viscid mucus, and heaving, as if about to vomit.—Croaking cough, at night, with scraping in the chest.—Cough, with copius expectoration of purulent matter.—Expectoration of thick, yellowish mucus, almost without cough, but with a sensation of fatigue in the chest.

CHEST.—Breath very short, with dyspnæa.—Aching at the chest, with sensation of fulness.—Nocturnal compression in the lower part of the chest.—Lancinations in the chest, often with suspended respiration, principally when going up stairs.—Sensation of coldness, or of heat, in the chest.—Gnawing sensation in the chest.—A place in the region of the sternum is painful when touched.—Palpitation of the heart with anxiety.

TRUNK.—Contusive pains in the back and loins, often with oppressed respiration.—Drawing in the nape of the neck, and in the shoulder-blades.—Pain in the loins and sacrum, as from contusion.—Shootings in the loins, when walking, and when stoop-

ing, or only when seated.

ARMS.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder-joint, especially when per-

mitting the arms to hang down, or when resting on them.—Shocks in the arms, as if in the bones.—Dull tearings in the bones of the arm, and joints of the elbow.—Pain as from contusion, in the joint of the elbow.—Pain in the fore-arms, as well as in the bones and joints of the hands, as if they had been beaten.—Pressive and spasmodic drawing and tearing in the fore-arms, hands, and fingers.—*Paralytic stiffness of the wrist.—*Wrenching pain or shootings in the wrists.—Pain in the wrist, on lifting a weight.—Torpor and tingling in the hands, after exertion.—Spasmodic contraction of the fingers.—Swelling of the veins of the hands.

LEGS.—Spasmodic drawing in the thighs, extending into the hip-joint and sacrum.—Contusive pain in the hip-joint, and bones of the legs, especially on touching and stretching them.—Weakness in the thigh-bones, on rising from a seat, as if they had been broken.—Weakness, trembling, and paralytic heaviness of the knees and legs, which prevent standing firmly, fatigue and heaviness of the legs, after walking.—Sensation of contraction in the tendons of the knees.—Fistulous ulcers in the legs.—Flexion of the knees, especially when going down stairs.—Burning, gnawing pain, in the bones of the feet, which does not permit standing or walking.—Paralytic stiffness of the instep.

184.—SABADILLA.

SABAD.—Indian caustic barley.—Archives of Staff.—Potency usually employed: 30.
—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks.
Antidotes: Camph. puls.

COMPARE WITH: Ant. ars. caps. cham. chin. cin. con. ign. natr-m. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sep, veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated by the symptoms present in the following disorders, viz.: Intermittent fevers, especially in spring; Obstinate, chronic angina; Verminous affections, especially sufferings from teenia; Œsophagitis?; Gastritis; Influenza?, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful drawings in the limbs, as if in the marrow of the bones, with inclination to stretch the limbs, mitigated by repose.—Scraping and incisive pains in the bones, as if caused by knives, especially in the joints, aggravated by the touch, mitigated by a quick movement of the part affected.—Pricking, pressive and dull lancinations in different parts.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the limbs.—Convulsions.—Heaviness of tread, and of the movements generally.—*Painful sensation of paralysis of the limbs, especially in the knees.—*Lassitude and hea-

viness in all the limbs, aggravated in the evening, or towards noon, at which times the pains in the limbs are also aggravated.—The patient feels better when lying down, than when walking or standing.—Several symptoms appear first on the right, and then on the left side.—*Great sensibility to cold air, which aggravates the uneasiness and pains.

Skin.—Tingling, and burning shootings under the skin.—Red bands, spots, and points, in different parts of the skin, appearing

with greatest intensity in the cold air.

SLEEP.—Great inclination to sleep during the day, -with continued yawning, and stretching.—Sleep retarded by a multitude of thoughts.—Imperfect sleep in the evening, with mental fatigue from wandering thoughts.—*Agitated and unrefreshing sleep at

night, with anxious dreams.

Fever.—Fever without thirst, manifested only by chilliness, with intermittent heat, which is more perceptible in the face and hands than in the other parts of the body.—Shivering, or external coldness, and trembling of the limbs, without shivering, and with more violent thirst, or complete adipsia; afterwards heat, with moderate thirst, accompanied or followed by perspiration.—During the shivering, pain in the upper ribs, dry spasmodic cough, and tearing in all the limbs and bones.—Delirium, yawning, and stretching during the heat.—Sleep during the perspiration.—Quotidian, tertian, quartan fever, at regular intervals, with anorexia, pressive inflation of the stomach, pains in the chest, cough, shivering, weakness and thirst, between the shiverings, and the heat.—During the apyrexia, painful weariness of the limbs, without any other symptom.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Uneasiness and anguish, with great agitation.

—Disposition to be frightened.—Ill-humour and passion.—Dislike to labour.—Rage.—Difficulty in thinking.—Delusions of the imagination with respect to oneself; the body seems to be collapsed, like that of a corpse, the stomach to be eaten away, &c.

Head.—Vertigo, with nausea, mitigated by supporting the head.—Vertigo, with loss of consciousness, and cloudiness of the eyes on rising from a seat.—Head-ache, with tensive pain, especially during intellectual labour.—*Pressive and stupifying head-ache, in the forehead and temples.—Painful heaviness of the head.—Boring pains in the head, after taking exercise.—Pulsative and painful throbbing in the head.—Burning, tingling, and pricking in the forehead and scalp.

Eyes.—Burning smarting in the eyes.—Pressure on the eye-balls, especially when looking upwards.—*Redness of the margins of the eye-lids.—*Lachrymation, -especially during exercise in the open air, when looking at anything bright, when coughing, yawning, and on feeling the slightest pain in other parts.—Weakness

of sight.

EARS.—Otalgia, with troublesome pressure.—Tickling in the ears.—Burning itching, and shootings in the tips of the ears.—

Deafness, as if there were a band over the ears.—Humming, gurgling, and detonation in the ears. — Boring in the parotids.

Nose.—Itching tingling in the nose, and contractive smarting.— Epistaxis.—Great sensibility to the smell of garlic.—Shaking sneezing.—Obstruction of the nostrils, alternately.—°Fluent coryza, with altered features, and bewildered head.—Great masses of white and transparent mucus are blown from the nose, without coryza.

FACE.—Heat of the face, with fiery redness, especially after drinking wine.—Blue circles round the eyes.—Marbled and herpetic skin on the face, burning sensation, pain as from excoriation, pricking, and itching tingling in the lips.—Boring in the lower

jaw, and sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with drawing and pulsative pain.—Shooting-pains in the molares.—Caries of the teeth.—Gums bluish.—

Pricking in the gums.

MOUTH.—Sensation in the mouth and on the tongne, as if they were burnt and excoriated.—Pricking in the tip of the tongue.—Tip of the tongue bluish.—'Tongue loaded with a thick, yellowish coating.—'Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Copious accumulation of (sweetish) saliva in the mouth.

Throat.—Pain in the throat, as if caused by a plug, or an internal swelling, during deglutition and at other times.—Feeling of constriction in the throat.—Pressure and burning sensation in the throat, during deglutition, and at other times.—Dryness in the throat.—Roughness and scraping in the throat, with continued want to swallow, or to hawk.—Inflammation of the uvula.

APPETITE.—The taste is bitter, (or of a sickly sweetness). — Violent thirst for cold water, milk or beer, also in the morning.—Hunger, with dislike to all food, especially meat, (coffee, wine, and acids).—Bulimy especially in the morning and evening, (prin-

cipally for honey, and farinaceous food.)

STOMACH.—Risings, generally void, and sometimes with shuddering.—Painful and imperfect risings.—Pyrosis.—*Nausea, with inclination to vomit, often with shuddering, mitigated by eating.

—Vomiting of lumbrici.—Softness, uneasiness, and coldness in the stomach.—Digging in the epigastric region, with pains, as from excoriation, when pressing upon it.—A frequent sudden sensation of obstructed respiration in the scrobiculus, with anxiety.—Sensation of heat in the scrobiculus, and burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressive scraping in the hepatic region.—Digging drawing in the liver, with pain, as from excoriation, when pressing upon it.—Sensation of heat in the hepatic region.—Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by worms.—Constriction in the abdomen.—(Cuttings, as by knives).—Violent shootings in the sides of the abdomen, which force the patient to bend double.—Boring, digging, and rolling in the abdomen.—Sensation of

coldness, or burning in the abdomen.—Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the abdomen.—Red spots and specks on the abdomen.

FECES.—Constipation. — Broken, hard, scanty stools. —Urgent want to evacuate, with scanty evacuation.—Loose brown, or fermented fisces, mixed with mucus and blood.—Pinchings, tearing, and tingling in the rectum.

URINE.—Urgent want to urinate, especially in the evening, with tenesmus and scanty emission.—Increased secretion of urine.—
Turbid, thick urine, like clay-water.—Burning sensation when

urinating.

General Organs.—Digging and pressive pain in the testes.— Diminished sexual desire. — Tensive and painful erections, without desire for coition.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis. — (Catamenia retarded, but profuse, and of longer du-

ration.)

- LARYNX.—Hoarse, rough voice.—Hawking up of bright red blood, which comes from the nasal fossee.—Short, dry cough, also at night, provoked by a scraping in the throat.— Cough, with vomiting, shootings in the vertex, and pain in the stomach.—Dull cough, sometimes with hemoptysis.—Cough immediately on lying down.—Cough, with expectoration, and lancinations in the chest.
- CHEST.—Respiration obstructed, as if there were a stone in the chest. Short, difficult respiration. Wheezing respiration. Pressure on the chest. Burning sensation in the chest. Shootings in the sides of the chest, especially when drawing breath, and coughing, which disturbs the sleep at night, and does not permit lying on the side. (Inflammation of the pleura). Palpitation of the heart, with pulsation throughout the body. Red spots and points on the chest.

TRUNK.—Contusive pain, in the back and loins, especially when seated.—Sensation of constriction in the shoulder-blades to the chest, with a sensation, as if the blood did not circulate, aggra-

vated in the cold air.

- Arms.—Convulsive movements of the arms.—Trembling of the arms and hands.—Red spots, bands, and points on the arms and hands.—Pricking lancinations in the fore-arms.—Dryness of the skin of the hands.—Distortion of the fingers.—Yellow spots on the fingers.—Desquamation of the skin round the nails.
- LEGS.—Shootings in the thighs and knees.—Weakness and flexion of the knees.—Tearing and tension in the calves of the legs, also at night.—Heaviness of the feet.—Swelling of the feet, with painful sensibility of the soles of the feet.—Profuse perspiration on the soles of the feet.

185.—SABINA.

SABIN.—Savine-tree.—Archives of Staff.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. arm. bell. cham. cocc. graph. ipec. puls. thej. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated in the following disorders, viz.:—Arthritic affections, acute and chronic; Diseases of the bones?; Rheumatic odontalgia; Amenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Active metrorrhagia, especially when resulting from plethora, and in women who have early and very profuse catamenia; Metrorrhagia, following an accouchement, or abortion; Tendency to miscarry, especially in the third month of pregnancy; Podagra; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—°Shooting and tearing, arthritic pains, especially in the joints, °and sometimes with red and shining swelling of the parts affected.—°Gouty nodosities.—Lancinating drawing in the hollow bones.—Burning, pressive sensation in the periosteum, which is swollen.—Hæmorrhage.—Jerking throbbing in all the arteries.—General uneasiness, as from long watching.

SKIN.—Itching in the skin, with excoriation and ulceration, or scabby places after scratching.—Burning sensation in the parts

affected, when they are touched.

SLEEP. — Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking, ebuilition of blood, heat and perspiration.— Anxious dreams. — Continued dreams, full of fanciful images, and intellectual efforts.—Talking and loud snoring during sleep.—Tendency to lie on the left side when sleeping.

FEVER.—Shuddering and shivering, with cutis anserina, and cloudiness of sight.—Burning heat over the whole body, with great agitation.—Heat in the face, with icy coldness of the feet and hands.—Fever in the evening; first shivering, then heat, and

lastly perspiration.—Nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Dejection, discouragement, and sadness.— Moroseness, with dislike to conversation, especially when exercising in the open air.—Irascibility, with tears and sobs.—List-

lessness.—Weakness of memory.

HEAD.—Stupifying vertigo, which occasions falling, with cloudiness of the sight.—Attacks of megrim.—Heaviness, and distressing pressure in the head, often extending from the sinciput to the nape of the neck.—Splitting sensation in the forehead and temples.—Drawing pains in the head, especially in the forehead and temples.—Shooting pains in the head, with smarting or aching,

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often in the entire brain.—Digging and boring in the head.—Pulsative head-ache, with heaviness and stupefaction. —The headaches often appear suddenly, diminish slowly, and return frequently.

Eyes and Ears.—Tensive pains in the eyes, as if the muscles were too short.—Eyes dull and downcast.—Heat in the eyes. —Smarting tears.—Jerking quivering of the eye-lids.—Clouds before the eyes.—Pinching in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.

FACE.—Face pale, with blue circles round the eyes.—Black pores in the cheeks, and round the nose.—Paralytic pain and pressure in the zygomatic process.—Lancinations from the lower jaw, to the cheek-bone.

TEETH.—Odontalgia during and after a meal, and mastication.— *Aching and throbbing in the teeth, especially in the evening, and at night, with a sensation as if a tooth were being pulled out, aggravated by drinking, smoking, and by the heat of the bed, mitigated after rising.—Drawing in the teeth, in consequence of drinking, eating, and contact with the air.—Painful sensibility, and white swelling of the gum, round a carious tooth.—Ulcer in the gums.

Mouth.—Putrid exhalation from the mouth.—Reddish, or white saliva, which becomes frothy when speaking.—Hæmoptysis.— Tongue loaded with a white or brownish coating.

Throat.—Sore-throat, during deglutition, as from a foreign body or an internal swelling in the gullet, with pressure and choking. —Dull lancinations in the throat.

APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth and throat, as from an inveterate coryza.—Mawkish, fat, or sanguineous taste in the mouth.— Bitter taste in the mouth, and bitter taste of food, especially of milk and coffee.—Desire for acids, especially for lemonade.— Acidity in the stomach, after a meal.

STOMACH.—Empty risings.—Nausea, with fulness in the stomach.— Vomiting of bile, *or of food.—Fulness and inflation of the region of the stomach.—Stomach-ache.—Lancinations from the pit of

the stomach across the back.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Aching in the hepatic region.—Distension of the abdomen.—Contractive pains in the abdomen.—Pressive pinchings in the abdomen, as from a chill, or diarrhœa.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Pain, as from a bruise in the abdominal muscles, in bed, in the evening.

FÆCES.—Evacuations, at first soft, then hard.—*Loose, soft fæces, -with noise, and abundant expulsion of flatus.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the anus.—Discharge of blood from the anus, after a hard evacuation.—Painful hæmorrhoidal pimples in

the anus.—Tingling in the anus.

URINE.—Retention of urine, with emission drop by drop, and burning sensation.—Urgent want to urinate, with scanty emission. -Profuse emission of urine, even at night.-Painful inflammation of the urethra, with discharge of pus, as in gonorrhœa.

Genital Organs.—Hard swelling on the dorsum of the penis.— Shootings in the gland.—Deep redness of the gland.—Painful sensibility of the prepuce, with difficulty in retracting it.—Frænum swellen and tight.—Pain in the condyloma, as from excoriation.—Increased sexual desire, with violent and prolonged erections.

CATAMENIA.—Sexual desire greatly increased.—Contractive pain in the region of the matrix.—Sanguineous congestion in the uterus.

-*Metrorrhagia, with discharge of clotted or bright-red blood, and pains, resembling labour pains, in the sacrum and in the groins.—*Catamenia too copious.—°Suppressed catamenia, with leucorrhœa.—*Miscarriage.—Perceptible swelling of the mammæ.—Tingling in the mammæ.—*Leucorrhæa, -itching, yellowish, fetid, and thick, like starch.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling, or followed, at a later period, by expectoration of mucus streaked with blood.—Pressure on the chest.—Pressive, spasmodic tension in the chest, principally in the middle of the sternum.—Shooting, and pain, as from excoriation, in the xiphoid cartilage, with aggravation on taking a full inspiration, and on touching the part.—Trembling in the lungs, with dull rattling and crackling.—Augmented and extended beating of the heart.—Lancination in the outside of the chest, and in the clavicula.

TRUNK.—Pressive drawing in the loins, as far as the inguinal region.—Pressive tearing and shootings in the spine.—Contusive

pain in the muscles or vertebræ of the neck.

ARMS.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the shoulder, and hands.

—Pressive tearings and shootings in the arms, fore-arms, and fingers.—Arthritic rigidity, and swelling, in the joint of the wrist, with tearing and shootings.—Drawing and tearing in the bones of the hands.—Weakness of the hands (when writing).—

Distortion of the finance.

Distortion of the fingers.

Legs.—Furunculus, with shooting pain in the buttock.—Shooting pains in the coxo-femoral articulations when resting on the foot.—Pressure and drawing in the thighs and knees.—Tearing tension in the thighs, with sensation, when squatting, as if the muscles were too short.—Purulent and lard-like ulcer on the tibia.—Pressive tearing in the bones of the feet.—*Red and shining swelling of the great toe, with boring and lancinating pain.

186.—SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

SAMB. — Elder-tree. — HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: frequently, only 3 or 4 hours, but longer in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Ars. camph.—It is used as an antidote against: Ars.

Compare with: Arn. ars. bell. chin. cupr. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. op. rhus.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — This medicament is frequently indicated in the following disorders: viz.—Dropsical affections; Inter-

mittent fevers; Hydrocele, caused by mechanical injury; Coryza, in new-born infants; Croup; Spasmodic asthma, and cramps in the chest, in adults, especially arthritic subjects, or in consequence of a chill; Angina in the chest?; Hooping-cough?; Millari asthma; Croup; Phthisical sufferings; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General ebullition of blood, in the evening, after lying down, with sensation of trembling. - Sudden drawing over the whole surface of the body, frequently recurring, when seated.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves during repose, and are dispersed by movement.—Dropsical swelling of the whole body.—oGreat emaciation.—Disposition to sleep, without being able to sleep.—*Frequent waking with a start, with anguish, trembling, and obstructed respiration, amounting almost to suffocation.—*Incomplete sleep, with mouth and eyes half open.—Lascivious dreams.—Shuddering, with shivering, icy coldness of the hands and feet, and pricking tingling in the skin.— Shivering and shaking before going to sleep.—Insupportable heat, without thirst, with dread to be uncovered.—*Fever, with excessive perspiration, especially at night.—Great tendency to take fright. — Peevishness, during which every thing makes a disagreeable impression.—Delirium, from time to time, with frightful visions.

Head.—Face.—Dizziness and confusion in the head, especially during movement.—Head-ache, as from intoxication.—Tension in the head, during movement, as if it contained water.—Pressure and expansion in the head.—Pressive, tearing head-aches, in the fore-head and temples.—Sudden shocks in the brain.—Digging pain in the vertex.—Pupils, at first contracted, then greatly dilated.—Lancinations and spasmodic pains in the ears.—Itching tingling in the ears.—Sensation of torpor in the nose, with itching on the bridge of the nose.—Sanguineous congestion in the nose, with sensation of heaviness in the point of the nose.—Obstruction of the nose, with accumulation of thick and viscid mucus in the nostrils.—*Face, bluish and bloated, or pale and earthy.—oCircumscribed redness on the cheeks.—Sensation of torpor and tension in the cheeks, as from being swollen.—Red, burning spots on the cheeks.—Gnawing pressure in the bones of the upper iaw.

TEETH.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Odontalgia, with tearing and lancinations in all the teeth, and with a sensation as if the cheek were swollen.—Itching tingling in the throat.—Thirst, without relishing the drinks.—Vomiting, in the morning, first of milk, that has been taken, and of mucus, afterwards of bile.—Pressure in the stomach.—Acute lancinations under the stomach, aggravated by pressing upon it.—Pinchings in the abdomen, as from a chill, with expulsion of flatus.—Shootings in the left side of the

hypogastrium.—Pain in the abdomen, as from a bruise.—Spasmodic tearings, shootings and pinchings in the abdominal muscles.—*Pressive pain in the abdomen, with nausea, when resting it against a hard body.—Frequent want to urinate, with copious emission, also at night.—Urine of deep yellow.—Emission of urine in too small a stream.—°Swelling of the scrotum.—Catamenia too profuse, like metrorrhagia.

LARYNX.—CHEST.—Hoarseness, from accumulation of viscid mucus in the larynx.—Deep, hoarse, hollow cough, with agitation and thirst.—°Continued cough, with abundant expectoration of a salt taste, or of sweetish mucus.—*Attack of suffocating cough, with cries, in children.—°Cough, with cries, as from a pain in the gullet.
—*Wheezing and quick respiration.—Obstructed respiration, when lying down.—*Spasmodic paroxysm of suffocation at night, with tears, great agitation, and tossing of the hands.—*Great difficulty in breathing.—Oppression at the chest, with lancinations in the side, or with aching under the sternum.—°Pressive pain in the chest.—Sudden sensation of contraction in the sides of the chest.

Trunk and Extremities. — Pains in the loins, with drawing pressure.—Incisive blows in the loins.—Aching in the middle of the spine, during repose and movement.—Lancinations in the shoulder blades.—Pressive heaviness in the nape of the neck.—Deep, incisive lancinations in the muscles of the neck.—Drawing in the fore-arms, and bones of the hands.—Paralytic heaviness in the elbow-joint.—Lancinations in the wrists.—Trembling of the hands (when writing).—Tearings in the joints of the fingers.—Spasmodic drawings and shootings in the thighs.—Tension in the tendons of the ham, as if they were too short.—Acute lancinations in the tibia.—OŒdematous swelling of the feet, as far as the knees.—Tearing in the legs and ankles.

187.—SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

SANG.—HERING.—Potency usually employed: 1.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — This medicine has been employed against: Arthritic and rheumatic pains; Pharyngitis and other anginæ; Croup.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic pains in the limbs, especially in the shoulders, arms and thighs, and aggravated at night.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet, and palms of the hands, aggravated at night.—Pain in the tips of the fingers, as from ulceration.—Sleeplessness.—Awakening with a start and in a fright.—Dreams of sea voyages, with sensation of being rocked.

—Sensation of heaviness in the head.—Pains in the head, which pass rapidly from one place to another, like electric shocks.—Sensation of mobility in the scalp.—Veins of the head swollen.—Face bloated, with redness, burning heat, sensation of rigidity and fulness.—Sight confused, as if there were hairs in the eyes.—Pains in carious teeth during mastication.—Looseness of the teeth.—Sensation of swelling in the throat, especially during deglutition.—Inflammation of the throat.—Spasms and throbbing, in the abdomen.—Ineffectual want to evacuate, with a sensation as of a thick mass in the rectum.—Frequent evacuations.—Frequent emission of urine, even at night.—Shootings in the bosom, and pain in the mammæ, as from excoriation.

188.—SAPO DOMESTICUS.

SAP.—Soap.—A medicine the primitive symptoms of which are not yet known, but which has been employed internally and externally against burns.

189.—SASSAPARILLA.

SASS. — Sassaparilla. — HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30. — Duration of effect: for 5 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes?

COMPARE WITH: Amm. cham. clem. cocc. merc. puls. ran. sep. sil. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The exhibition of this medicament is most frequently required in the following disorders: viz.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, especially when caused by a chill in the water, or after suppressed gonorrhæa; *Ulcers* and other sufferings, from abuse of mercury; Herpes; Urinary and renal stone; Constipation, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Shooting, tearing, pressive pains. — Paralytic tearing in all the joints and limbs, often accompanied by trembling of the hands and feet, painful tearings in the head, and pinchings in the abdomen.— Arthritic pains with diminished secretion of urine.—Rigidity and immobility of the limbs.—Hot and dense swellings.—Great lassitude, especially in the lower limbs.—Lassitude in the hands and feet. — Emaciation. — The pains cause depression of the spirits.

SKIN.—Itching, sometimes over the whole body, especially in the evening, in bed, and in the morning when rising.—Red and dry pimples, which itch only when the body is warm.—Miliary eruption on going into the fresh air, from a warm room.—Nettlerash.—Purulent vesicles.—Herpes on almost all parts of the body.

—Warts. — Shrivelled skin. — Deep, burning, painful rhagades (on the fingers).

SLEEP.—Sleep early in the evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness and

frequent waking.—Frightful dreams, with frequent starts.

FEVER.—Shiverings night and day.—Coldness, even near the fire, over the whole body, except the face and chest, but principally in the feet.—Heat in the evening, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and perspiration on the forehead.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, with trembling of the feet.—Moroseness and ill-humour, with unfitness for exertion.—Irascibility,

and susceptibility.—Fickleness.

Vertigo, after gazing fixedly on an object for some time.—
Vertigo, with nausea and sour risings.—Head-ache, with nausea and sour vomiting.—Lancinating or pressive head-ache, or else pressive and lancinating at the same time.—Semi-lateral spasmodic pains in the head, as if the head were squeezed in a vice, with cloudiness of the eyes, necessity to lie down, and vibration in the brain, at every word that is uttered.—Throbbing pains in the head.—Noise and buzzing in the head.—Pressive and incisive, or pressive, lancinating, drawing and tearing pains in the exterior of the head, aggravated by the touch, and by walking.—Sensibility of the scalp.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, caused by day-light.—Aching in the eyes, especially in the evening when reading by candle-light.—Shootings in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the eyes and eye-lids.—Agglutination of the eye-lids, in the morning.—Internal canthiblue and swollen.—Cloudiness before the eyes, like a fog.—A red

colour is reflected from white paper, in the evening.

EARS AND NOSE.—Shootings in the ears.—Contraction and pressure in the ears.—Burning, itching scabs on the lobes of the ear.—Tinkling, and ringing, in the ears.—Epistaxis.—Scabious eruption upon, under, and in the nose.—Dry coryza, and obstruction of the nose.—Very thick mucus in the nose.

FACE.—Facial eruption.—Itching eruption on the forehead, with burning sensation, and oozing after having scratched.—Rough, pale-red spots on the forehead.—*Thick scabs on the face.—Rigidity and tension in the masseters, and maxillary joints.—Herpes on the upper lip.—Purulent and itching vesicles on the chin.

TEETH. —Odontalgia, with drawing tearings, from a cold current of air, or from cold drinks.—Upper teeth set on edge.—Tearing in

the gums.—Gums swollen, with pain as from excoriation.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth.—Aphthæ on the tongue and palate.—Sore throat, with shooting pain during deglutition.—Spasmodic pressure at the throat, like strangulation, with obstructed respiration.—Dryness and roughness in the throat, especially in the morning.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—Bitter, or acid and clammy, or else sweetish, metallic and herbaceous taste.—Bread has a bitter taste.—Insipidity of

food.—After a meal, sensation of emptiness in the stomach, as while fasting, or else disgust, when merely thinking of what has been eaten.—Thirst, especially for water, also in the morning.

STOMACH.—Risings and regurgitations, especially during and after a meal, generally bitter or sour.—*Frequent or continued nausea, with fruitless inclination to vomit.—Sour vomitings.—Constrictive pains in the stomach.—Aching at the pit of the stomach.—Heat and burning sensation in the stomach, especially after eating bread.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Contusive pain in the left hypochondrium.
—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Great sensibility of the abdomen to external pressure.—Constrictive and spasmodic pains in the intestines.—Cutting pains, especially in the umbilical region.
—Shootings in the sides of the abdomen, especially in the left side.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning sensation in the abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness, and borborygmi, in the abdomen.—Expulsion of much fetid flatus.—Inertia of the intestines.

FECES.—Hard, retarded and scanty fæces, often with urgent want to evacuate.—Painful, difficult evacuations, with contractive pains in the abdomen, and violent downward pressure.—Obstinate constipation, with frequent want to urinate.—Glutinous, tenacious evacuations.—Loose, acrid, corrosive evacuations, with pains in the abdomen.—Syncope during an evacuation.—Pain, as from

excoriation, and burning itching in the anus.

URINE.—Tenesmus, with pressure on the bladder, and discharge of a white and turbid matter, mixed with mucus.—Frequent and ineffectual want to urinate, or with scanty emission.—Frequent and profuse emission of pale urine, day and night, often without any sensation in the urinary organs.—Turbid urine, like clay-water.—Fiery, scanty, red urine.—Thread-like flakes in the urine.—Blood in the urine, towards the end of an emission.—Urine charged with gravel, or small pebbles.—Burning sensation when urinating.—Cramps in the bladder, with contractive pain.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, as in gonorrhea.

Gental Organs.—Fetid exhalation from the genital organs.—Inflammation and redness of the gland.—Herpes on the prepuce.
—Desire for coition, with frequent and painful pollutions.—Catamenia retarded, scanty and acrid.—During the catamenia, want to urinate, excoriation between the thighs, pinchings in the abdomen, and squeezing, as if by a claw, in the loins, and in the pit

of the stomach.—Mucous leucorrhœa.

LARYNX.—Violent cough from a tickling sensation of ulceration in the gullet, or from a roughness in the throat.—Short and obstructed respiration.—Violent dyspnœa and choking, from a sensation of constriction in the throat, and which forces the removal of all clothing from the throat and chest.—Spasmodic oppression of the chest.—Frequent recurrence of deep respiration.—Sensation, as if a foreign body had stopped in the back, on taking a

full inspiration.—Offensive breath.—Pressure on the chest, often with shortness of breath.—Shooting in the sides of the chest, which often forces the patient to bend double.—Palpitation of the heart.—Tensive pain in the exterior of the chest, as from contrac-

tion, on rising up.—Mammæ flaccid and insensible.

TRUNK.—Contusive pain in the loins, especially while stooping, and afterwards.—Tingling in the loins.—Tensive pain from the loins to the hips, on the least movement.—Painful pressure and tension in the back, and nape of the neck, with lancinations on the least movement of the trunk, or of the head.—Lancinations between the shoulder-blades, and in the muscles of the neck.—Swelling

on one side of the neck, painful to the touch.

ARMS.—Tearings and pressive shootings in the arms, fore-arms and joints of the hands and fingers.—Sweating of the hands.—Herpes on the hands.—Numbness of the fingers.—Pain in the extremities of the fingers, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Purulent vesicles on the fingers.—Deep rhagades in the skin of the

fingers.

LEGS.—Pressive tearing and shooting in the thighs, knees, and legs.—Lassitude in the thighs and knee-joints.—Swelling and stiffness of the knees, with shootings.—Red, herpetic spots on the calves of the legs.—Rigidity of the legs, as from contraction. -Cramps in the legs and calves of the legs.—Painful sensibility of the soles of the feet.—Tension and swelling of the feet, with heat and redness.—*Coldness of the feet, oespecially before going to bed.

190.—SCROPHULARIA NODOSA.

SCROFUL.—Figwort.—Archives of Stapf.—Duration of effect? Antidote?

SYMPTOMS.—Strong disposition to go to sleep: in the morning, with lassitude and fulness throughout the body; irresistible, before and after a meal, with prolonged afternoon sleep.—Head confused and heavy, as after too full a meal; vertigo in the vertex, when in an upright position; frontal cephalalgia in the morning, sometimes pressive; cephalalgia above the eyebrows when walking.—Eyeball, painful; pulsative lancinations in the right eyebrow.—Tinkling in the ears.—Agreeable heat of the cheeks.—Accumulation of sweetish water in several parts of the tongue.—In the throat, in the morning, thick, viscid mucus, of a disagreeable taste; acrid taste, with great weakness and stiffness of the knee-joints; sensation as if a soft body, or else a portion of mucus, were in the gullet, with nauseous, viscid taste, immediately above the hollow of the neck.—Colicy pains above the navel, in the afternoon, with pinchings in the side; pinchings at the front of the abdomen, in the morning.—In the urethra, tenesmus and lancinations; frequent emission of thin urine in the afternoon.—Constriction across the chest, as after much weeping; acute, pinching lancinations near the lower ribs of the right side, when walking; oppression of the chest, with trembling, as after much weeping.—Buzzing in the arms and hands; spasmodic drawing and shooting pains in the muscles of the palm of the left hand.

191.—SECALE CORNUTUM.

SEC.—Ergot of rye.—Hartlaub and Trinks.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 30.—

Duration of effect: 7 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Camph. (solan-niger.)

Compare with: Arn. camph. ign. laur. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is indicated by the symptoms which often present themselves in the following disorders, viz.:—Hæmorrhage, especially in weak, cachectic subjects; Hysterical spasms in women of a feeble constitution; Convulsions caused by fright; Gangræna senilis??; Amblyopia amaurotica; Nasal hæmorrhage; Sufferings of children, resulting from dentition; Gastric and bilious affections; Colic; Gastritis??; Enteritis??; Asiatic and sporadic cholera; Diarrhæa, especially in old people; Metrorrhagia of weak and cachectic women; Precursory symptoms of miscarriage, especially in the third month; Absence of labour-pains; Spasmodic labour-pains; Adherence of the placenta; Lochia of too long duration; Metritis from suppressed lochia; Hysterical affections, from want of vitality in the uterus?; Gangrenous affections of the uterus; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing, tearing, and tingling in the limbs and joints.—Violent and wandering spasmodic pains.— Burning sensation in all parts of the body, as if caused by sparks. —Distortion of the limbs.—Tonic spasms.—Jerks and convulsive movements in the limbs, which manifest themselves especially at night, often also periodically, and which are mitigated by stretching the parts violently.—Tetanus.—Attacks of epilepsy.—General atrophy and emaciation.—Unsteady gait.—Syncope.—Great lassitude and indolence.—Trembling of the limbs.—Weakness, heaviness, and torpor of the limbs.—Paralysis.—Complete mortification of some parts, by sphacelus.

Skin.—Skin sallow, lead-coloured, flaccid, and shrivelled.—Skin rough and dry.—Torpor and insensibility of the skin.—oMiliary eruption, especially on the chest and nape of the neck.—Subcutaneous tingling.—General desquamation of the epidermis.—

Petechiæ.—Furunculi.—Black, gangrenous pustules.—Sanguineous vesicles, which turn to gangrene, in the limbs.

SLEEP.—Strong inclination to sleep, and coma.—Deep, lethargic sleep.—°Sleeplessness, with agitation and dry heat.—°Coma with

delirium, starts, and fright.

FEVER.—Violent shivering, followed by burning heat, with violent thirst.—*Excessive coldness in the back, abdomen, and limbs.—

°Dry heat, with quick pulse, agitation, and sleeplessness.—°Small,

suppressed pulse.—*Cold perspiration.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Discouragement, and timidity.—*Sadness and melancholy.—*Great anguish.—Furor, with desire to jump into the water.—Madness and inclination to bite.—°Fear of death.—Mania.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties.—Mental alienation.—*Delirium.—Loss of consciousness.

HEAD.—Head confused and stupified.—Intoxication.—*Attacks of vertigo of different kinds, also chronic.—Head-ache, with dull and painful confusion, especially in the occiput.—Semi-lateral

head-ache.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—*Eye-balls sunk deep in the sockets.—Pupils spasmodically contracted, or else dilated.—Convulsed eyes.—Fixed, wild look.—Diplopia.—Mist spots, and a veil before the sight.—Weakness of sight.—Sparkling before the eyes, and cloudiness of sight.

EARS AND NOSE.—Humming in the ears, and hardness of hearing.

—Transient deafness.—*Epistaxis.

FACE AND TEETH.—*Face discoloured, pale, yellow, wan, with the eyes hollow, and surrounded by a blue circle.—Distorted features.—Livid spots on the face.—Face of a deep red.—Swelling of the face.—Tingling in the face.—Lips and mouth painfully contracted.—Trismus.—Grinding of the teeth.—Loosening, and falling out of the teeth.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst.—Hæmoptysis.—Sanguineous or yellowish green foam before the mouth.
—Tongue discoloured, brown or black, or else loaded with a
thick coating.—Painful tingling in the tongue.—Swelling of the
tongue.—Stammering, embarrassed, indistinct, weak speech.—
Dryness of the throat—Burning sensation, or troublesome ting-

ling in the throat.—(Inflammation of the esophagus.)

Insatiable hunger, especially for acid things.—°Frequent risings.
—*Disgust and nausea.—*Retching and vomiting of bilious, crude matter.—Easy vomiting.—°Vomiting of food, with great debility.
—Vomiting of lumbrici.—Vomiting of mucus.—Vomiting of black bile.—Stomach-ache.—Cramp in the stomach.—Excessively painful sensibility, distressing oppression, and anguish in the pit of the stomach, with ineffectual want to vomit.—Burning sensation in the scrobiculus and epigastrium.—Inflammation and cancer in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Abdomen excessively inflated and tight.
—°Cuttings and tearing pains in the abdomen.—°Fixed, burning

pains in the splenic and lumbar regions.—Colic, with pains in the sacrum and in the thighs, frequent risings, and vomitings.— *Painful colic, -with convulsions.—Sensation of excessive coldness in the abdomen, and back.—*Burning sensation in the ab-

domen.— Borborygmi.

FÆCES.—Constipation, with continued and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Loose, frequent evacuations, with serous, slimy, or else discoloured or brownish fæces.—Diarrhæa of a putrid smell.— *Diarrhæa, with osudden prostration of strength.—Involuntary evacuations.—Expulsion of worms.

URINE.—Suppressed secretion of urine.— Scanty, hot, burning urine.—Emission of urine, drop by drop, difficult, scanty, with continued want to urinate.—White urine, clear like water.—

Increased secretion of urine.—Hæmorrhage from the urethra.

CATAMENIA.—*Catamenia too profuse, and of too long duration, sometimes with violent spasms. — *Metrorrhagia, -of a black, liquid blood, flowing especially during a slight movement, sometimes with tingling in the legs, and great debility.—Miscarriage. - ODefective contraction of the uterus, after miscarriage. °Swelling and warts on the cervix uteri, which is partially open.— *Sanguineous congestion in the uterus.—Lochia scanty, and fetid, or of too long duration, and sanguineous.

CHEST.—Voice hoarse and hollow.—Anxious and obstructed respiration, with sighs and sobs.—Dyspnæa, and oppression of the chest.—Suffocating oppression of the chest, with cramp in the

diaphragm.—Violent spasmodic palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Tingling and insensibility in the back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Sensation of coldness in the back.—oProfuse miliary eruption on the nape of the neck, *and on the chest.

Arms.—Spasmodic curvature of the arm, with drawing in the part. -Burning sensation in the hands.-Swelling of the hands, with black pustules.—Œdematous swelling in the wrist.— Distortion of the hands.—Tingling, with torpor and insensibility, in the ends of the fingers.—Contraction, distortion, and turning back of the fingers.—Sphacelus in the fingers.

Legs.—Lassitude and soreness in the legs.—Contraction of the legs, and toes.—*Distressing cramps in the calves of the legs, and soles of the feet, especially at night.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Distortion of the feet.—Swelling of the feet, with black pustules.—Mortification of the toes.—Tingling in the toes.

192.—SELENIUM.

SEL.—Selenium.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 5 to 6 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Ign. puls.—Vin. and chin. aggravate the sufferings.

Compare with: Carb. cinnab. graph. ign. lach. merc. nitr-ac. puls. rhus. sulph. thuj. Selen, is sometimes particularly efficacious after cinnab.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains in all the limbs, as if caused by a chill.—Excessive emaciation, especially of the face, hands, and legs.—Cinchona produces extraordinary sufferings, and aggravates those which are already in existence to an insupportable degree.—

Strong inclination to lie down, and to sleep, especially during the heat of the day.—Aggravation of the symptoms after sleep.—

Inability to bear a current of air.

SKIN.—Frequent tingling in circumscribed parts of the skin, with great provocation to scratch.—Miliary eruption.—Prolonged ooz-

ing from parts which have been scratched.—Flat ulcers.

SLEEP.—Disposition to sleep early in the evening, with imperfect sleep, and frequent waking during the night.—Retarded sleep, in the evening.—Jerks in the body when going to sleep.—Light sleep at night, and waking with the least noise.—Waking early in the morning, and always at the same hour.—Dreams of quarrels and unnatural cruelty.

FEVER.—Burning heat, extending over considerable portions of the skin (the chest, abdomen, loins, and ribs).—Constant alternation of heat and cold.—Tendency to profuse perspiration, when walking, or during an afternoon sleep.—Perspiration (on the chest, and under the axillæ) which leaves white spots on the linen, and

stiffens it.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Reveries of a religious and melancholy character.—Great loquacity.—Excessive forgetfulness, especially in matters of business.—Absolute incapacity to execute any business whatever.

Head.—The head becomes affected by intellectual labour.—Vertigo on rising.—Head-ache, every afternoon.—Head-ache after drinking lemonade, wine, or tea.—Violent attacks of lancinating pains in the head, above the eye, with desire to lie down, sensibility in the exterior of the head, copious emission of urine, anorexia, and melancholy, excited by walking, and by strong smells.—Falling off of the hair, when combing it.—Pain in the scalp, as if

the hair were pulled out.

Eyes—Nose.—Pains in the depth of the sockets.—Itching vesicles on the eyebrows, and on the margin of the eyelids.—Falling off of the eyebrows.—Increased secretion of cerumen, which becomes hard in the ear, and causes deafness.—Itching in the nose, in the nostrils, and on the margins of the alæ nasi.—Tendency to put the finger into the nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza in the evening.—Yellow, thick, gelatinous mucus in the nose.

FACE—THROAT.—Greasiness of the skin of the face.—Jerking in the muscles of the face.—Upper lip cracked.—Odontalgia, which compels the use of the tooth-pick, till the blood comes.—Boring in the molares.—The teeth become hard and smooth, and jar when they are rubbed.—Dryness in the throat.—Pain under the root of the tongue.—Tongue loaded with a thick white coating, in the morning.

APPETITE.—Sweetish, disagreeable taste after smoking.—Anorexia in the morning.—Hunger at night.—Dislike to salt things.—Frequent desire for brandy.—Hiccough and risings after smoking.—
Throbbing of the arteries in the whole body, especially in the abdomen, after a meal.

ABDOMINAL REGION AND FÆCES.—Pain in the liver, especially on taking an inspiration, extending to the renal region, with sensibility to external pressure.—Red, itching, miliary eruption in the hepatic region.—Violent shootings in the spleen, when walking.—Constipation.—Hard evacuations, followed by a discharge of mucus or of blood.—Somewhat liquid fæces, with tenesmus.—Filaments, like hairs, in the fæces.

URINE.—Urine scanty and of a deep colour.—Urine, red in the evening.—Red sediment, like coarse sand, in the urine.

General Organs.—Tickling and itching in the genital organs, especially in the scrotum.—Impotence, with lascivious ideas.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis.—Discharge of semen, drop by drop, during sleep.—Flow of prostatic fluid, during evacuation, and at other times.—Serous and scentless semen.—During coition, feeble erection and too prompt emission.—Debility and peevishness after coition.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness on beginning to sing.—Hawking up of mucus, and of small clots of blood.—Cough in the morning, which fatigues the whole chest, with expectoration of blood, and small globules of mucus.—Difficulty of breathing when walking in the open air.—Frequent efforts to breathe deeply, like sighing.—Respiration obstructed at night, when lying down, by pains in the chest, side, and loins.

Rigidity of the muscles of the neck, and nape of the neck, which hinders the head from being turned.—Miliaria in the fore-arm.

—Nocturnal tearing in the hands.—Itching at the wrist, in the palms of the hands, as well as on and between the fingers.—Scabious pimples on the hand.—Emaciation of the hands.—Itching pimples on the buttocks and thighs, near the scrotum.—Emaciation of the legs.—The knees crack when they are bent.—Flat ulcers on the legs.—Itching in the feet, especially round the ankles, in the evening.

193.—SENEGA.

SENEG.—Rattlesnake root. Milk-wort.—Archives of Staff.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: for 5 weeks in chronic affections.
Antidotes: Arn. bell. bry. camph.
Compare with: Arn. ars. bar. bell. bry. canth. euph. squill. stann. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated in the following disorders, viz.:—Affections of the mucous

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membranes; affections of plethoric persons, with relaxed fibres; Anasarca, and dropsy of the internal organs?; Internal inflammations; Wounds from the bite of venomous animals; Catarrhal and mucous anginæ?; Influenza; Chronic laryngitis?; Laryngeal phthisis?; Blenorrhæa of the lungs; Mucous phthisis?; Pneumonia?; Hydrothorax?; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of great general lassitude, with trembling, especially in the lower limbs.—Great moral and physical depression, with stretching of the limbs, heaviness, emptiness, and throbbing in the head.—Great weakness, which seems to proceed from the chest.—Fainting, when walking in the open air.—Several symptoms, especially those of the chest, are aggravated by repose, and mitigated by walking in the open air.— Great disposition to sleep in the evening, and deep, lethargic sleep, soon after going to bed.—Sleep, towards morning, disturbed by affections of the chest, or else by cramps in the stomach.—Frequent shivering, proceeding from lassitude in the limbs.—Shuddering in the back, with heat in the face, burning sensation in the eyes, dyspnœa, shootings in the chest, and throbbings in the head.—Hypochondriacal melancholy, with great readiness to take offence.—Excessive anguish, often with accelerated and hasty respiration .- Liveliness, *with irritability, and disposition to give way to paroxysms of rage and fury.

Head.—Head bewildered, with dizziness.—Feeling of confusion and emptiness in the head, with aching of the eyes.—Vertigo, with noise in the ears.—Head-ache, which also affects the eyes, is aggravated by the heat of a room, and mitigated in the open air, or in a cold temperature.—Pressive cephalalgia, in the forehead and sockets of the eyes.—Drawing in the sinciput and temples, extending to the face.—Sanguineous congestion in the head and eyes, when stooping.—Pulsative cephalalgia, with aching of the eyes.—Shuddering and itching in the scalp.—Eruption on

the head.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes as if they were dilated and pushed out of the sockets.—Aching of the eyes in the evening, especially by candle-light, and when stooping.—Congestion of blood in the eyes, when stooping.—Burning sensation in the eyes when reading and writing (in the evening).—Swelling of the eyelids, with burning pressure, and tingling (fourmillement).—Dryness of the eyes.—Lachrymation in the open air, and when gazing intently at an object.—Accumulation of dry humour on the eyelids in the morning.—Jerking and spasmodic drawing in the eyelids.—Convulsive contraction of the lower eyelids.—Fixedness of look.—Opacity of the cornea.—Amblyopia, with lights before the eyes, increased by rubbing them.—Confusion of the letters, and daz-

zling of the sight, when reading.—All objects appear as if in the

shade.—Brilliant spots before the sight.—Photophobia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Aching in the ears, during mastication.— Painful acuteness of hearing.—Itching in the interior of the nose. -Smell of pus in the nose. -Sneezing, with pain as of excoriation in the chest.—Troublesome dryness of the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—Sensation, as if the muscles of the face were paralysed.—Burning vesicles in the commissuræ of the lips, and on the upper lip.—The teeth are set on edge.—Digging in the

teeth during inspiration (of damp and cold air).

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, especially in the morning.— Copious secretion of saliva.—Putrid breath.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Burning sensation on the tongue, and in the

palate.

THROAT.—Sore-throat, as if it were excoriated and raw.—Scraping, burning sensation, and dryness in the throat, with irritation, which provokes coughing, and embarrassed speech.—Sensation of constriction in the gullet.—Inflammatory swelling of the palate and uvula.—Copious accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat, and in the palate, which is detached in small clots.

APPETITE.—Impaired taste.—Metallic taste in the mouth, or taste like that of urine.—Clammy taste in the mouth.—Anorexia, especially in the morning.—Gnawing hunger, with sensation of emp-

tiness in the stomach.—Burning thirst.

STOMACH.—Risings.—Loathing and nausea, with inclination to vomit, which seems to proceed from the stomach, with retching.— Vomiting, with diarrhœa, and great anguish.—Spasms in the stomach, with pressive pain, also at night.—Burning sensation in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Boring and digging pains in the abdomen, especially in the epigastrium, and hypochondria.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—Burning and squeezing in the epigastrium, during an inspiration.—Drawing between the integuments of the abdomen, as by a foreign body.—Flatulent affections, with a sensation of a general bearing down towards the hypogastrium.

FACES.—Slow, hard, and scanty evacuation, with effort, and followed by pressure in the anus and rectum.—Frequent, loose eva-

cuations of the consistence of pap.

URINE.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of urine.—Wetting the bed at night.—Urine frothy, or mixed with slimy filaments, and becoming turbid and cloudy when it cools. -Reddish sediment, with flakes of mucus in the urine.—Sensation of an obstruction in the urethra, when urinating.—Shootings and burning sensation in the urethra, after and during the emis-

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increased sexual desire, with painful erections.

-Slimy leucorrhœa.

LARYNX.—Great dryness of the larynx, especially in the morning and forenoon.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.— o'Tickling and burning sensation in the larynx, especially when lying down, with danger of suffocation.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in the larynx and trachea, with short respiration.—Dry and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, more violent in the open air.—Expectoration of transparent and yellow mucus, when coughing.—Cough, with profuse expectoration of viscid mucus.

CHEST.—Dyspnæa, with sensation of stagnation in the lungs.—Shortness of breath, when walking quickly and going up stairs.—Troublesome oppression of the chest, especially in the open air, and on stooping, as if the thorax were too narrow.—Pressure in the chest, especially during repose, and in the morning, or at night, on waking.—Great sensibility in the interior coats of the chest, when touched.—Squeezing and spasmodic pains in the chest, with agitation and anxiety, especially when lying on the side.—Shootings in the chest, especially when coughing, and taking an inspiration. -Pain, as from excoriation in the chest, aggravated by external pressure, movement, coughing, and sneezing.—Drawing and burning sensation in the chest.—Tingling (fourmillement) in the chest.—Violent congestion of blood, in the chest, with pulsation and ebullition, leading even to syncope.—Violent shaking palpitation of the heart.—Pressure and boring in the region of the heart. -The majority of symptoms are most violent during repose, but do not obstruct respiration.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Aching and drawing in the back and shoulder blades, as well as between and under the shoulder-blades.—Burning sensation, and sub-cutaneous itching over the whole back.—Paralytic drawing in the fore-arms, as far as the fingers.—Wrenching pain in the joint of the hand.—Sensation of excessive lassitude in the legs, and of paralysis in the joints.—Wrenching pain in the hip-joint.—Trembling in the legs.

194.—SENNA.

SENN.—Senna.—A medicine as yet very little known, but which has been recommended against sleeplessness and colic in new-born infants.

SYMPTOMS.—Ebullition of blood, especially at night, disturbing the sleep.—*Sleeplessness, with cries and tossing, especially in the case of infants.—Heaviness of the head, when stooping, as if it were pressed down.—Pain in the nape of the neck, on raising the head.—Commissuræ of the lips covered with small burning vesicles.—Anorexia.—Thirst.—Empty, or watery and fetid, risings.—Loathing and nausea, with inclination to vomit.—*Colic, especially in little children.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen,

with emptiness and uneasiness in the stomach.—Accumulation of flatus, with grumbling and fermentation in the abdomen, and discharge of fetid flatus.—Loose evacuation, with tenesmus, and followed by a burning sensation in the anus.

195.—SEPIA.

SEP.—The juice of the Cuttle-fish.—HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30. —Duration of effect: from 7 to 8 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Acetum. acon. nitr-spir. tart.—It is used as an antidote against: Calc-ph. chin. merc. sassap.? sulph.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. ambr. ant. ars. bar. bell. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. fer. graph. ign. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sil. sulph. tart. veratr. zinc.—Sepia is often found to be particularly efficacious after:—Caus. led. merc. puls. sil. and sulph.—After Sepia: Carb-v. caus. puls. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The disorders in which this remedy is most frequently indicated are of the following descriptions, viz.:-Affections of females; especially of women of weak constitution, with a delicate and tender skin; Affections of the capillary vessels, and of the nervous system; Affections caused by vexation; Physical and nervous debility, caused by onanism; Scrofulous (and rachitic?) affections; Obstruction and inflammation of the glands; Lymphatic, inflammatory tumors; Rheumatic affections, especially in persons who have grown fast; Chronic eruptions and herpes; Itch; Livid spots on pregnant or nervous women; Scirrhous indurations; Warts; Intermittent fevers; Mania; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical cephalalgia; Megrim; Scald-head; Scrofulous and other varieties of ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Nasal hæmorrhage; Crusta lactea; Stomacace and scorbutic affections of the gums?; Odontalgia, especially in hysterical or pregnant women; Chronic disposition to anginæ; Dyspepsia, acidity, gastralgia and other gastric affections; Enlargement of the abdomen in old women; Ascites; Diarrhœa, also in scrofulous subjects; Blenorrhœa of the rectum?; Chronic constipation; Chronic gonorrhæa; Pollutions in consequence of onanism; Dysmenia of young girls; Dysmenorrhæa; Metrorrhagia; Amenorrhæa; Chlorosis?; Leucorrhæa; Odontalgia, constipation or diarrhæa, gastric affections, with vomiting, yellow spots on the skin, and other sufferings of pregnant women; Disposition to abortion; Excoriation of the nipples; Excoriation of infants; Cough of different kinds; Hooping-cough?; Pneumonia?; Hæmoptysis; Phthisical sufferings; Panaritium, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting, and pricking pains in the limbs, and other parts of the body.—*Burning pains in different parts of the body.—*Tension in the limbs as if they were too short.—

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Drawing and tearing in the limbs and joints.—Pains, which are mitigated by external heat.—Pains, by fits, with shuddering.— *Wrenching pain, especially on exerting the parts affected, and also at night, in the heat of the bed.—*Rheumatic pains, with swelling of the parts affected, perspiration easily excited, chilliness or shivering, alternately with heat.—* Great disturbance, caused by vexation.—*Easy benumbing of the limbs (arms and legs) especially after manual labour.—Stiffness and want of flexibility in the joints.—Easy dislocation and spraining of the limbs.— *Tendency to strain the back.—*Commotions and jerks in the limbs night and day.—*Jerking in the muscles.—Fits of uneasiness, and of hysterical spasms.—Swelling and suppuration of the glands.— Aggravation and renewal of several sufferings, during and immediately after a meal.—The symptoms disappear during violent exercise, except when taken on horseback, and are aggravated during repose, also in the evening, at night, in the heat of the bed, (and in the forenoon).—Painful sensibility of the whole body.— Drawing in all the limbs.—*Frequent stretchings.—*Restlessness and throbbing in all the limbs, with agitation, which admits of no rest in any place.—*Violent ebullition of blood, even at night, with pulsation throughout the body.—General swelling of the body, with shortness of breath, without thirst.—Heaviness, and physical indolence.—oWant of stability in the limbs.—*Paroxysms of weakness, and hysterical or other forms of syncope.—Fainting fits.—*Lassitude, with trembling.—*Want of energy, -sometimes only on waking.—*The patient is soon fatigued, when walking in the open air.—*Great tendency to take cold, and sensibility to cold air, especially in a north wind.—Feverish shivering, syncope, and afterwards coryza, after getting wet.

Skin.—Excessive sensibility of the skin.—Itching in different parts, which changes to a burning sensation.—Itching and eruption of pimples in the joints.—*Excoriation, especially in the joints.—Dry and itching eruptions, like scabies.—*Brown, or vinous, or else reddish, and herpetic spots, on the skin.—Annular desquamation (annular herpes).—'Moist, scabious herpes, with itching and burning sensation. — Furunculi. — *Engorged glands.—'Scirrhous indurations.—'Eruption of vesicles, like pemphigus.—Itching, lancinating, burning, or sometimes indolent ulcers.—Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.—Deformity of the nails.

— • Hepatic spots.

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SLEEP.—*Strong disposition to sleep during the day, and early in the evening.—Attacks of coma, returning in a tertian type.—Retarded sleep in the evening.—Sleeplessness from over-excitement.
—Early waking, and lying awake for a long time.—*Frequent waking, without apparent cause.—*Agitated sleep, with violent ebullition of blood, continued tossing, fantastic, anxious, frightful dreams, and frequent starts, with fright.—The sleeper fancies himself called by name.—*Unrefreshing sleep; sensation in the morning, as from insufficient sleep.—Lascivious dreams.—Talking,

cries, and jerking of the limbs, during sleep.—Wanderings, anguish, feverish heat, and agitation in the body, tooth-ache, colic,

cough, and many other sufferings at night.

Fever.—Shuddering during the pains.—*Want of vital heat.—
Frequent shivering, especially when out of doors in the evening.
—*Paroxysm of heat (transient), especially when seated, and walking in the open air, also when angry, or engaged in important conversation.—Paroxysm of heat (and of shivering) with thirst.—Continued heat, with redness of the face and violent thirst.—°Fever, with thirst, during the shivering, pains in the limbs, icy coldness of the hands and feet, and deadness of the fingers.—°Perspiration while seated.—*Profuse perspiration on the slightest movement.— *Nocturnal perspiration, sometimes cold.—Perspiration in the morning, sometimes of an acid smell.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sadness and dejection, with tears.—*Melancholy and moroseness.—*Anguish, and inquietude, sometimes with flushes of heat, generally in the evening, and sometimes in bed.—Great uneasiness respecting the health.—°Pensiveness.—
*Timorous disposition.—*Discouragement, often to such an extent as to be disgusted with life.—*Indifference to every thing, even to relations.—°Repugnance to customary business.—Susceptibility and peevishness, with great irascibility.—Quarrelsome and caustic disposition. — *Weakness of memory.— Distraction.—Aptness to make mistakes in speaking and writing.—*Unfitness

for intellectual labour.—Slowness of conception.

HEAD.—*Confusion of the head.—*Fits of vertigo, especially when walking in the open air, or when writing, or even on the least movement of the arms.—Vertigo, during which all objects appear to be in motion, or with sensation as of something rolling round in the head.—Vertigo in the morning, on rising, or in the afternoon.—*Fits of head-ache, with nausea, vomiting, and shooting or boring pains, which extort cries.—*Head-ache every morning. -*Head-ache, which does not permit the eyes to be opened. oHead-ache, with excessive desire for coition.—Cephalalgia, on shaking or moving the head, and also at every step, as if the brain were shaken about.—Semi-lateral head-ache, sometimes in the evening, after lying down, preceded by heaviness of the head. *Heaviness of the head.—*Pressive cephalalgia above the eyes, in the clear day-light.—* Expansive pressure in the head, sometimes when stooping, as if it were about to burst. - Contraction in the head.—*Drawing and tearing in and on the head, sometimes semi-lateral. — Lancinating cephalalgia, often semi-lateral or frontal.—Jerks and shocks in the head.—*Throbbing cephalalgia, especially in the occiput.—*Violent congestion of blood in the head, with heat, especially when stooping.—Coldness of the exterior of the head. -*Involuntary trembling, and shocks in the head. -Mobility of the scalp.-*Itching in the head.-*Humid

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scabs on the head.—Falling off of the hair.—Swelling of the head,

especially of the forehead.

Eyes.— Heaviness and depression of the upper eye-lid.—*Pressure on the eye-balls.—Itching and smarting in the eyes and eye-lids. - Pricking in the eyes, by candle-light, in the evening. - Burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the morning on waking.— *Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the sclerotica, and shooting pains.—Inflammation, redness, and swelling of the eyelids, with styes.— Pustules in the cornea.— *Swelling of the eyes, ^oespecially in the morning on waking.—Scabs in the eye-brows. -Glassy, watery eyes, in the evening.—°Fungus hæmatodes in the cornea.—Dry scabs on the eye-lids, especially on waking in the morning.—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Lachrymation, especially in the morning, or *nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Quivering and jerking of the eye-lids.—Paralysis of the eye-lids, and *inability to open them, especially at night.—Confused sight, when reading and writing.—°Presbyopia.—°Weakness of sight, as from amaurosis, with contracted pupils.— ^oAppearances of a veil, *black spots, -points and streaks of light, before the eyes.—Green reflection round the candle in the evening.—*Great sensitiveness of the eyes to day-light.

EARS.—Otalgia.—Shootings in the ears.—Pain in the ear, as from excoriation.—Swelling, and purulent eruption, in the external part of the ear.—Herpes on the lobe of the ear.—Discharge of liquid pus from the ear, with itching.—'Hearing extremely sensitive to music.—'Hardness of hearing.—Sudden deafness, as if caused by a plug in the ears.—Buzzing and roaring before the

ears.—oHerpes behind the ears, and the nape of the neck.

Nose.—*Swelling and inflammation of the nose, especially at the tip.—Scabs on the tip of the nose.—Scabby and ulcerated nostrils.—Hardened mucus in the nose.—Epistaxis, and discharge of blood, frequently, on blowing the nose, °after being in the slightest degree overheated, or when the nose has been struck by any thing, even lightly.—°Anosmia.—°Fetid smell in the nose.—*Obstruction, or troublesome dryness of the nose.—*Dry coryza.—Dry mucus, which causes an obstruction in the nose.—Violent fluent coryza, with sneezing, pain in the occiput, and drawing in the limbs.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with blue circles round the eyes, which are red and dull.—*Yellowness of the face.—°Face emaciated.—°Yellow streak on the nose, and cheeks, in the form of a saddle.—Violent heat in the face.—Pale bloatedness of the face.
—°Erysipelatous inflammation, and swelling of one side of the face (arising from a carious tooth).—Inflammatory swelling of the face, with yellow scurfy pimples, thickly grouped.—°Herpes and scurf on the face.—°Warts on the face.—Black pores in the face.—Itching, and eruption on the face and on the forehead; sometimes merely like redness and roughness of the skin.—Tumors on the forehead.—Drawing facial pains.—Spasmodic pain and tear-

ing in the bones of the face.— Dryness and exfoliation of the lips.—Tension of the lower lip.— Yellow colour and herpetic eruption round the mouth.—Moist and scabious eruptions on the red part of the lips, and on the chin.—Painful ulcer on the internal surface of the lips.—Engorgement, and painful sensitiveness,

of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, on compressing or on touching the teeth, and on speaking, also from the slightest current of cold air.—Nocturnal odontalgia, with extreme excitement.—Pulsative shooting, or drawing odontalgia, extending sometimes into the ear, or into the arms and fingers.—°Tooth-ache, with difficulty of respiration, swelling of the cheek, obstruction of the sub-maxillary glands, and cough; or else with violent ebullition of blood, and pulsation in the whole body.—Tearing shocks in the teeth.—Bluntness, looseness, easy bleeding, and caries of the teeth.—*Swelling, excoriation, ulceration, and easy bleeding of the gums.

*Dryness of the mouth and of the tongue.—Saline salivation.—
Pain in the tongue and palate, as if they had been burnt.—Excoriation of the tongue.—Vesicles on the tongue.—*Tongue loaded

with a white coating.

Throat.—Sore throat, with swelling of the glands of the neck.—
Pressure, as from a plug in the throat, or *pain as from excoriation, and shootings during deglutition.—*Jerking in the throat.—
Swelling and inflammation of the gullet.—Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the amygdalæ.—Dryness in the throat, with tension and scraping.—°Clammy sensation in the throat.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat, and on the velum palati.—
*Hawking up of mucus, especially in the morning.—Expulsion

APPETITE. — Putrid or sour taste. — Too salt taste of food. —

*Adipsia, or excessive thirst, especially in the morning and in the evening, sometimes with anorexia. — *Great voracity. — *Bulimy, — with sensation of emptiness in the stomach. — Eager desire for wine. — *Repugnance and dislike to food, especially to meat, and omilk, — which produces diarrhæa. — Tobacco smoke disagrees with the patient. — oDisagreeable risings, with nausea, after eating fat food. — oWeak digestion. — *After a meal, acidity in the mouth, — frequent risings, scraping and burning sensation in the throat, pulsation in the scrobiculus, hiccough, inflation of the abdomen, sweat, feverish heat, palpitation of the heart, cephalalgia, nausea, vomiting, pains in the stomach, &c.

Stomach.—*Frequent risings, generally sour or bitter, or else like rotten eggs, or with the taste of food.—Painful risings, during which blood comes into the mouth.—OAcidity, with disgust to life.—Nausea, sometimes when fasting in the morning, mitigated by eating a little.—Nausea, with bitter taste and risings.—Nausea from the motion of a carriage.—ONausea and vomiting after a meal.—Vomiting of bile and of food.—*Pains in the sto-

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mach after a meal, sometimes in the evening.—Violent pain in the cardia, when the food passes into the stomach.—°Pain in the scrobiculus while walking.—*Pressure in the stomach, as from a stone, especially during or after a meal, or else at night.—°Contractive spasm in the stomach.—*Water-brash, °especially after drinking, or preceded by a whirling sensation in the stomach.—Vomiting of milky serum (in pregnant women).—Nocturnal vomiting, with head-ache.—Cramps in the stomach and chest.—Tearing boring in the cardiac region, extending to the loins.—*Pressive shootings in the scrobiculus, and in the region of the stomach.—*Burning sensation in the stomach and scrobiculus.—°Throbbing in the pit of the stomach.—°Painful sensation of emptiness in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the liver, when riding in a carriage.—Aching, throbbing, and shooting in the hepatic region.— Boring, -or tensive shootings in the hypochondria, especially during movement.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pain in the abdomen, in bed in the morning.—*Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen, with sensation of expansion, as if it were about to burst.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Heaviness and *hardness in the abdomen.—oEnlargement of the abdomen (in women who have had children).—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Abdominal spasms, with a clawing pain, as if the intestines were twisted.—*Incisive colic, especially after corporeal exercise, or at night, with desire to evacuate.—*Digging, cuttings, and aching in the abdomen.—Pain, as from a bruise in the intestines. — Coldness in the abdomen.—*Burning sensation and shootings in the abdomen, especially in the left side, and sometimes extending into the thigh.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.— Lancinations in the groins.—Brownish spots on the abdomen.— *Movements and borborygmi in the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Excessive production and incarceration of flatus.

FECES.—*Ineffectual want to evacuate, or only with emission of slime and flatus.—*Slow, insufficient evacuations, like sheep-dung.—Scanty evacuations, with straining and tenesmus.—*Fæces too soft.—Gelatinous evacuations, with gripings.—Debilitating diarrhæa.—Greenish diarrhæa, often of a putrid or sour smell, especially in children.—*Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—*Contractive pain and tension, itching, tingling, burning, and shooting in the anus and rectum.—Oozing from the rectum.—OSlimy discharge from the rectum, with shooting and tearing pains.—*Prolapsus recti, especially during an evacuation.—Congestion of blood in the anus.—*Protrusion of hæmorrhoids from the rectum.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids.—Excoriation between the

buttocks.—Contractive pain in the perinæum.

URINE.—Frequent and ineffectual want to urinate. — *Aching in the bladder.—*Emission of urine at night.—Wetting the bed, during the first sleep.—*Deep-coloured urine, red like blood.—*Turbid urine, with red, sabulous, or brick-coloured sediment.

—Profuse fetid urine, with white sediment.—Urine with a sanguineous deposit.—Cramp in the bladder, burning sensation in the bladder and urethra.—*Smarting in the urethra, especially when urinating.—Incisive pains and shootings in the urethra.—
Discharge of mucus from the urethra, as in chronic gonorrhoea.

General Örgans.—Profuse perspiration of the genital organs, and especially of the testes.—*Itching round the genital organs.—Itching eruption on the gland and prepuce.—Pseudo-gonorrhoea of an acid salt smell.—Ulcers on the gland and prepuce.—*Pains in the testes.—'Swelling of the scrotum.—'Weakness of the genital organs.—Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections.—*Frequent pollutions.— Discharge of prostatic fluid, after urinating, and during a difficult evacuation.—Intellectual, moral, and phy-

sical fatigue after coition, and pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—*Excoriation in the vulva, and between the thighs, sometimes before the catamenia.—°Internal and external heat in the genital organs.—Contractive pain in the vagina.—Swelling, and moist itching eruption, on the labia minora.—*Bearing down in the uterus, which obstructs respiration. — °Prolapsus uteri.—
°Metrorrhagia.—°Catamenia too profuse.—°Induration of the cervix uteri.—°Catamenia suppressed, °or too feeble, *or else too early.—Colic before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, melancholy, odontalgia, cephalalgia, and *painful weariness in the limbs, or spasmodic colic and pressure towards the parts.—Sterility.—*Leucorrhæa, of a yellow or greenish red water, or purulent and fetid, °sometimes with inflation of the abdomen, or shootings in the vagina.—*Itching, corrosive leucorrhæa.—
Shootings in the mammæ.—°Excoriation of the nipples.—*Excoriation in children.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness with coryza.—Sensation of dryness in the trachea.—Cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx or chest.—
*Dry cough, which seems to arise from the stomach, especially when in bed in the evening, and often with nausea and bitter vomiting.—Moist cough, after a chill.—*Cough, with copious expectoration of mucus, generally putrid, or of a salt taste, often only in the morning or evening, and frequently accompanied by noise, weakness, and pains as from excoriation in the chest, (as if it were raw).—*Nocturnal cough, with cries, suffocation, and retching.—°Cough, like hooping-cough.—°Cough excited by a tickling sensation, and accompanied by constipation.—*Difficult expectoration.—Yellow-greenish purulent expectoration during the cough.—*Sanguineous expectoration, when coughing, morning and evening, with expectoration of mucus by day.—Lancinations in the chest or back during the cough.

CHEST.—*Dyspnæa, oppression of the chest, and shortness of breath, when walking and ascending, as well as when lying down in bed, in the evening, and at night.—*Pain in the sides of the chest, when inspiring or coughing.—Oppression on the chest produced by an accumulation of mucus, or by too profuse expectoration.—

*Pain in the chest from movement.—*Pressure in the chest, especially when in bed in the evening.—Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the chest.—oPain in the chest, as from excoriation.—Cramps in the chest.—*Shootings and prickings in the chest, and sides of the chest, sometimes during an inspiration, and when coughing, as well as from intellectual exertion.—*Ebullition of blood in the chest, and violent palpitation of the heart.—Intermittent palpitation of the heart.—Brownish spots on the chest.

TRUNK.—*Pains in the loins and in the back, with burning tearing.
—oThrobbing in the loins.—Weakness in the loins when walking.
—*Incisive pains, pressure, digging and spasmodic tearings in the back.—*Rigidity of the back and nape of the neck.—oShivering in the back.—Brownish spots on the back.—Reddish herpetic spots above the hip, and both sides of the neck.—oItching eruption on the back.—oTetters on the nape of the neck, and behind the ears.—Vinous spots on the neck, and under the chin.—Furunculus on the neck.—oPerspiration under the axillæ.—Swelling and suppuration at the axillary glands.—oHumid tetters under the axillæ.

ARMS.—*Wrenching pain in the shoulder-joint, especially on lifting or holding anything.—Lassitude in the arms.—Sensation of stiffness or coldness in the arms, as if they were paralysed.—*Drawing paralytic pain in the arm, and joint of the shoulder, extending to the fingers.—Shootings in the arms and joint of the hand, on fatiguing or moving them.—*Painful tension in the arms, and joints of the elbow and fingers, as if caused by contraction.—Inflammatory, deep-red, hard, marbled swelling in the middle of the arms.—Pustules on the arms, with violent itching.—oStiffness of the joints of the elbow and hands.—Brownish spots, herpetic skin, and itching scabs on the elbow.—*Itching vesicles on the back of the hand, and tips of the fingers.—oHerpes on the backs of the hands.— Swelling of the hand, with eruption of vesicles, like pemphigus.— Shootings in the wrist on moving the hand.— Burning heat in the palms of the hands.—Cold sweat on the hands.— Malignant scabies, and scabs on the hands.—Arthritic drawing and shootings in the joints of the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—Painless ulcers in the joints, and in the tips of the fingers.—Warts on the hands.—Flaws on the fingers.—ODeformed: nails.—*Panaritium, with throbbing and shooting pains.

Legs.—*Pain in the hips, with tearing shootings.—*Pain in the buttocks and thighs, after having been seated for some time.— 'Paralytic weakness of the legs, especially after a paroxysm of passion.— Stiffness of the legs, as far as the hip-joint, after having been seated a short time.—*Coldness in the legs and feet.—Swelling of the legs and feet.—Cramp in the thighs when walking.—*Tearing lancinations, or shocks in the thighs and tibia, so as to extort cries.—Furunculi on the thigh and in the hams.—Drawing and tearing shootings in the knees, hams and heels.—Painful swelling of the knees.—'Stiffness in

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the joints of the knee and foot.—*Cramps in the calves of the legs, sometimes at night.—Restlessness of the legs in the evening.
—Itching pimples on the legs and instep.—°Drawing pain in the legs and great toes.—°Shootings in the tibia and instep.—
Sensation in the legs, as if a mouse were running over them.—
*Jerking in the feet when sleeping.—Ulcers on the instep.—Stiffness in the heels and joints of the feet, as from contraction.—
Pricking and burning sensation of the feet.—*Tingling (fourmillement) and numbness in the soles of the feet.—Profuse, or else suppressed *perspiration of the feet.—°Ulcers on the heel, arising from corrosive vesicles.—°Indolent ulcers on the joints and tips of the toes.—*Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.—°Deformity of the toe-nails.

196.—SILICEA.

SIL.—Silex.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 7 to 8 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. hep.—It is used as an antidote against: Merc. sulph. (psorinum).

Compare with: Alum. am-c. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cin. cylc. graph. hep. kal. lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr. petrol. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. spig. sulph. veratr.—Silicea is often found peculiarly efficacious after: Calc. hep, lyc. sulph.—After silicea: Hep. lach. lyc. sep. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following are the disorders which most frequently present symptoms indicating this remedy, viz.:-Bad effects from the abuse of mercury; Hysterical sufferings; Physical weakness in children, with difficulty in learning to walk; Paralysis; Epilepsy; Nervous excitement, with sleeplessness; Chronic rheumatic and arthritic affections; Phlegmonous inflammations; Lymphatic tumors; Scrofulous and rachitic affections, also with enlargement of the head, and slow closing up of the fontanella; Engorgement, inflammation, induration, and ulceration of the glands; Inflammation, softening, ulceration, and other diseases of the bones; Abscess; Scirrhous induration; Ulcers, of almost all kinds, especially in squalid, cachectic persons, and those who are addicted to spirituous drinks; Scrofulous, mercurial, and scorbutic ulcers; Cancerous ulcers; Hydrarthra?; Hysteria; Megrim; Vertigo; Scaldhead; Falling off of the hair in consequence of acute diseases; Fungus hæmatodes in the eye; Ulcers in the cornea; Cataract; Amblyopia amaurotica; Hardness of hearing; Cancer in the lips; Fever during dentition; Bulimy; Water-brash; Gastralgia, dyspepsia, and other gastric affections; Hepatic abscess; Verminous affections, especially in scrofulous subjects; Chronic gonorrhœa; Hydrocele, especially in scrofulous subjects; Excoriated nipples; Ulceration, and also cancerous affections of the mammæ; Chronic coryza, and obstinate tendency to take cold in the head; Phthisical sufferings, even those of workers in stone; Inflammatory swelling of the knee; Panaritium; Paralysis of the hands, also in leprous subjects; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Drawing, tearing, and shooting in the limbs (arms and legs).— Nocturnal shooting in all the joints.— *Liability of the limbs to become numbed.—*Pain in the limbs, as though they had been broken, and paralytic weakness, especially in the evening.—*Tendency to strain the back.—*Cramps in the arms and legs.—Swelling and induration of the glands, generally without pain, only sometimes with troublesome itching. -*Jerks in the limbs, day and night.-*Epileptic fits.-Several affections and pains are aggravated, and manifest themselves, at night, and in the evening, also during movement.—*Aggravation of the symptoms at the new or ofull moon.—Pains on change of weather.—Uneasiness in the whole body, after having been long seated.—oEbullition of blood, and thirst, after drinking wine.— Excessive emaciation.— Children are slow in learning to walk.— Careless, slovenly gait.—Weakness of the joints (they give way when walking). *Lassitude and trembling in the limbs, especially in the morning.—*General inertia and great nervous debility.— Syncope, when lying on the side.—Great fatigue, lassitude, and drowsiness, on the approach of a storm.—*Strong tendency to suffer from chills, even from the mere uncovering of the feet.

Skin.—Painful sensibility of the skin.—*Itching over the whole body, which is of a crawling or shooting kind.—Eruption like varicella over the whole body.—'Tuberous spots on the skin, of a light red colour.—*Lymphatic tumors and abscesses, even with fistulous ulcers.—Engorgement and induration of the glands.—'Inflammation, softening, and ulceration of the bones.—'Scirrhous indurations.—'Ulcers, which are fistulous, putrid, phagedenic, fungous, &c., with vegetation, or fetid and corroding sanies.—Mild and malignant suppurations, especially in membranous parts.—Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—
*Aching, itching, smarting, and boring shootings in the ulcers.—
Furunculi.—'Carbuncles of a malignant kind.—'Ganglions.—
Warts.—*Panaritium.

*Frequent yawnings.—Sleep early in the evening.—*Retarded sleep.—*Sleep too light at night, like dozing.—*Sleeplessness, caused especially by ebullition of blood, heat in the head, and great flow of ideas.—*Frightful visions at night, and many anxious and fantastic dreams, with tears, talking, cries, and *frequent waking with a start.—*Jerking of the body during sleep.—Lascivious dreams.—*Snoring while sleeping.—Nightmare.—Somnambulism.—Dreams of robbers, assassins, dogs, voyages, spectres, &c.—*At night, congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains, and throbbing in the brain, pain in the stomach, nausea and vomiting, or shootings in all the joints, dryness of the nose, and many other sufferings.

FEVER.—* Excessively chilly disposition, and shuddering, with frequent shiverings, also on the least movement.—Frequent heat, sometimes transient.—Fever, with excessive heat, generally with-

out shivering, and with little perspiration, commonly from ten in the morning till eight in the evening.—*Perspiration during a moderate walk.—*Profuse perspiration at night, osometimes of

an acid smell.—oDebilitating perspiration in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy, and disposition to weep.—Nostalgia.—*Anxiety and agitation.—Taciturnity; concentration in self.—*Inquietude and ill-humour on the least provocation, arising from excessive nervous debility.—Scruples of conscience.—*Great liability to be frightened, especially by noise.—*Discouragement.—*Moroseness, ill-humour, and despair, with intense weariness of life.—*Disposition to fly into a rage, obstinacy, and great irritability.—Repugnance to labour.—Apathy and indifference.—*Weakness of memory.—*Incapacity for reflection.—Great distraction.—Tendency to misapply words in speaking.—Fixed ideas; the patient thinks only of pins, fears

them, searches for them, and counts them carefully.

HEAD.—*Cloudiness.—*The head is fatigued by intellectual labour (reading, writing, or reflecting).—*Dizziness, oespecially in the evening, as from intoxication.—* Vertigo of different kinds, especially in the morning, and principally on lifting up the eyes, or when riding in a carriage, and also when stooping, or after moral emotions.—Vertigo, with nausea and retching, or proceeding from the back to the nape of the neck, and head.—*Vertigo, which causes to fall backwards.—*Pain, which ascends from the nape of the neck into the vertex, sometimes hindering sleep, at night.—°Cephalalgia, when over-heated.—Cephalalgia, with shivering, lassitude, and necessity to lie down.—*Head-ache every morning.—Aching in the head, with ill-humour and heaviness in all the limbs, sometimes in the morning.—*Heaviness of the head; the forehead seems ready to split, sometimes every day, from morning till evening.—*Tension and pressure in the head, as if it were about to burst.—Drawings in the head, which seem to pass out at the forehead.—*Tearing pains in the head, often semi-lateral, with shootings which seem to pass out through the eyes, and into the bones of the face and the teeth, or which manifest themselves every morning, with *heat in the head, principally in the forehead.—Lancinations in the head, especially in the temples. - *Throbbing cephalalgia, generally from congestion of blood in the head.—Painful shocks in the head.—Movements and whirling in the head, as if everything in it were alive.—Shaking and vibration in the brain at every step.—The head-aches are aggravated principally by intellectual labour, talking, and stooping. -After the pains in the head, clouded sight.—Painful sensitiveness of the exterior of the head to the least touch.—•Perspiration on the head in the evening.—oTuberous elevations on the scalp.— Violent itching in the scalp.— Moist scald-head, *which itches.— Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes in the morning, as if arising from the great dryness, or from the presence of sand.—Pressure and smarting in the eyes and eyelids.—Shootings, which seem to pass out

through the eyes.—*Itching, smarting, and burning in the eyes.

-*Redness of the eyes, with smarting pain in the canthi.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—Swelling of the lachrymal gland.—°Lachrymal fistula.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air.—

*Agglutination of the eyelids, at night.—°Fungus hæmatodes and ulcers in the cornea.—°Specks and scars in the cornea.—

Quivering of the eyes.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—

*Presbyopia.—*The letters appear confused, when reading.—

Objects seem to be pale, when reading.—Confused sight, as if directed through a greyish veil.—*Momentary attacks of sudden blindness.—*Cloudiness of the crystalline lens.—°Cloudiness of the sight, as from amaurosis.—°Sparks, and *black spots before the sight.—*Photophobia, and dazzling in broad daylight.

EARS.—Otalgia, with drawing pain.—'Boring and *throbbing in the ears.—'Shootings in the ears, from within outwards.—Itching in the ears.—Inflammation and running from the edges of the ears.—Scabs behind the ears.—Swelling of the exterior of the ear, with discharge from the ear, accompanied by a sort of whist-ling.—Copious accumulation of moist cerumen.—Excessive sensitiveness of the ear to noise.—*Obstruction of the ears, owhich sometimes disappears on blowing the nose, or else with a loud report.—*Hardness of hearing, sometimes without noise in the ears, or else exclusively for the human voice.—'Hardness of hearing, increased when the moon is at the full.—Tinkling, clucking, and noise, like the fluttering of a bird, in the ears.—Caries of the mastoid process.—*Swelling and induration of the parotids.

Nose.—Nasal bone painful when touched.—Gnawing pains in the upper part of the nose, with heaviness when stooping, and excessive sensibility to pressure.—Pulsative pain, as from ulceration in the nose, and extending into the head.—*Inflammation in the nostrils.—*Itching and redness of the nose (at the extremity), which is covered with scabious vesicles.—Furunculi on the nose.

—*Scabs, pimples, and ulcers in the nose.—*Epistaxis.—'Anosmia.—'Abortive, interrupted sneezing.—Too frequent, immoderate, sneezing.—*Obstinate obstruction of the nose, 'sometimes arising from mucus.—'Troublesome dryness of the nose, sometimes at night.—*Dry coryza.—*Continued coryza.—*Frequent fluent coryza, 'or which removes an obstinate obstruction of the nose.—Acrid and corrosive mucus in the nose.

FACE.—Pale and earthy complexion.—White spots on the cheeks, from time to time.—Red, burning spots on the cheeks and nose, especially after a meal.—Heat in the face.—°Shootings in the bones of the face.—Itching in the whiskers.—Furunculus on the cheek.—°Cracks and rhagades in the skin of the face.—°Scirrhous induration in the face and upper lip.—Swelling of the lips.—Ulceration of the commissuræ of the hips.—Scabious eruption on the lips, with smarting pain.—*Ulcers on the red part of the lower lip.—Furunculi on the chin.—*Herpes on the chin.—
°Cramp in the maxillary joint.—°Nocturnal shootings and draw-

ings in the lower jaw.— Swelling and caries in the bones of the lower jaw.— *Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with pain

when touched, or also with induration.

Teeth.—*Odontalgia from hot food, or the introduction of cold air into the mouth.—*Drawing, jerking, and tearings in the teeth, and cheeks, aggravated at night, or else only when eating.—
*Odontalgia at night, commonly lancinating, which disturbs sleep, aggravated by cold or hot things.—'Tooth-ache, with swelling of the bone or periosteum of the jaw, and universal heat at night, which hinders sleep.—'Digging and boring in the teeth.—Bluntness of the teeth.—Painful inflammation, swelling, excoriation, and *easy bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Fetid breath, especially in the morning.—°Stomacace.—°Mucus constantly in the mouth.—Sensation, as of a hair on the tongue.—*Excoriation of the tongue.—
Ulcer on the palate.—Tongue loaded with a brownish mucus.

Throat.—Sore-throat, with an accumulation of mucus in the throat.

—Pain, as from excoriation, and *pricking, as from pins, in the throat, during deglutition.—Swelling of the uvula.—Difficult deglutition, as from paralysis of the gullet.—Tendency of food to

ascend into the nasal fossæ during deglutition.

APPETITE.—°Loss of taste.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, also in the morning.—Sour, putrid taste, or as if blood or mucus were in the mouth.—*Violent thirst, sometimes with anorexia.—*Repugnance to all food, especially to cooked and hot things, with desire for cold things only.—°Loathing of animal food, which proves indigestible.—°Aversion of a child to its mother's milk, with vomiting after sucking.—*After a meal, strong disposition to sleep, pyrosis, acidity in the mouth, sour risings, fulness in the stomach or abdomen, or else (often consecutively) aching of the stomach, water-brash, vomiting, febrile shiverings, congestion in the head, heat in the cheeks.

STOMACH.— Risings, with taste of food, sometimes after every meal.—*Sour risings.—Pyrosis.—Hiccough, sometimes in the evening, in bed.—*Nausea, every morning, with pain in the head and eyes, on turning the eyes, or else followed by vomiting of bitter water.— Constant nausea and vomiting, even at night.— Water-brash, sometimes with shuddering.— Vomiting, whenever drink is taken.—*Vomiting of food, even at night.—*Pressure in the stomach, sometimes after every meal, or on drinking quickly.— Painful sensibility of the scrobiculus, when it is pressed.—Heaviness in the stomach.— *Squeezing in the scrobiculus, as by claws, sometimes after a meal.—*Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—°Swelling and induration of the hepatic region.—°Pain, as from ulceration, in the hepatic region, with throbbing; the pains are aggravated by the touch, and by walking.—Shootings in the hypochondria, especially on the left side.—Colic, during which the hands turn yellow, and the nails blue.—Aching of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—*Abdomen,

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hard, tight, hot (also in children) and sometimes painful on being touched.—*Enlargement of the abdomen.—*Colic, from constipation.—*Cuttings or pinching in the abdomen, with or without diarrheea.—*Burning sensation in the abdomen.—The pains in the abdomen are mitigated by the application of hot linen.—
*Painful inguinal hernia.—Inflammation and swelling of the inguinal glands.—*Incarceration of flatus.—Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, especially on moving the body.—*Difficult expulsion of flatus.—Very offensive flatulence.

*Hard fæces, with frequent tenesmus.—*Fæces of the consistence of pap, several times a day.—Diarrhæa, with colic.—Reddish fæces, or with sanguineous slime.—Frequent discharge of fætid serum, of a corpse-like smell.—Shootings and itching in the anus, and in the rectum, also during the eva-

cuation.

URINE.—Urinary tenesmus.—Continued want to urinate, with scanty emission.—*Frequent emission of urine, also at night.—
—"Wetting the bed.—Reddish sand, or yellow, sabulous sediment in the urine.

Genital Organs.—Itching, and red spots on the gland.—*Excoriation, itching, and redness of the prepuce.—Swelling of the prepuce, which is covered with itching and moist pimples.—*Dropsical swelling of the scrotum.—Perspiration and itching in the scrotum.—*Itching, and moist spots on the scrotum.—*Absence of sexual desire, with weakness in the genital functions; or else immoderate excitement of sexual desire, with numerous wanton ideas, and strong and frequent erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid during evacuation.—After coition, pain the limbs, as from fatigue, or sensation of paralysis on one side of the head.

Catamenia.—*Catamenia too early and too feeble, or else too profuse.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—Metrorrhagia.—

Diarrhæa, before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, pains in the abdomen, pale appearance of objects, or burning sensation and excoriation in the vulva.—*Itching in the vulva.—Discharge of blood from the uterus, while suckling.—Abortion.—*Leucorrhæa, which flows when urinating, or after the catamenia.—Leucorrhæa, like milk, flowing at intervals, and preceded by gripings in the umbilical region.—*Acrid, corrosive leucorrhæa.—Inflammation of the nipples.—Abscess in the breast, also with

fistulous ulcers.—Indurations in the breast.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, with roughness and excoriation in the larynx.—Cough, from cold drinks, or from speaking even for a moment.—Shaking cough, excited by a suffocating tickling in the pit of the throat.—*Fatiguing cough, day and night, aggravated by movement, with scanty expectoration of mucus.—*Nocturnal, suffocating cough.—Spasmodic cough.—Dry cough, with pain in the chest, as from excoriation.—Cough, with vomiting of mucus.—*Profuse expectoration of transparent mucus when coughing.—

*Expectoration of pus, when coughing.—Expectoration of blood,

with deep, hollow cough.

CHEST.—*Obstructed respiration, owhen lying on the back, or else when stooping, running, or coughing.—Deep, sighing respiration.

—oShortness of breath, during light manual labour, or else when walking quickly, sometimes with dyspnæa during repose.—oPanting respiration, on walking quickly.—Oppression of the chest, as from constriction of the throat.—*Aching in the chest, sometimes only when coughing or sneezing.—*Shooting and pricking in the chest and side, sometimes across the back.—Throbbing in the sternum.—Contusive pain in the chest, when drawing breath, or coughing.

TRUNK.—*Pain in the loins, whether the parts be touched or not.
— "Spasmodic drawing in the loins, which prevents rising up, and forces the patient to remain lying down.— Inflammatory abscess in the lumbar region.—*Weakness and paralytic stiffness in the back, loins, and nape of the neck.—*Tearings and shootings in the back.— Shootings in the loins, when seated or lying down.—
 "Swelling and distortion of the spine.— Contusive pain between the shoulder-blades.— Purulent ulcer in the nape of the neck.— Pimples and furunculi in the nape of the neck, and under the axillæ, sometimes with induration.— Suppuration of the axillary glands.

-oCaries of the clavicula.

Arms.—*Drawings and tearings in the arms, hands, and fingers.— -*Heaviness and paralytic weakness of the arms, which tremble on the least exertion.—*Numbness of the arms, when the patient is lying upon them, or leaning the elbows on a table.—Throbbing and jerking of the muscles of the arm.—Skin cracked, on the arms and hands.—Furunculi and warts on the arms.—*Paralytic weakness of the fore-arm; everything is dropped from the hands. —Induration of the cellular tissue of the fore-arm.—°Nocturnal shootings in the joint of the hand, extending to the top of the arm.—Spasmodic pain in the hands and fingers.—Numbness of the hands at night.—Paralytic weakness of the hands.—Ganglion on the back of the hand.—OUlcer on the back of the hand.— Tingling in the fingers.—Burning sensation in the ends of the fingers.—Pain in the joints of the fingers, when pressed.—*Weakness, rigidity, and want of flexibility in the fingers. — Gnawing, purulent vesicles, with burning in the fingers.—*Panaritium, especially with vegetation, cries and insupportable pains, day and night.

Legs.—Drawing, tearing, and tension in the legs.—Easy numbing of the limbs, especially when seated.—Paralytic weakness of the legs.—*Pressure, tearing, and shootings in the muscles of the thighs.—'Itching ulcers in the thighs and ankles.—'Furunculi on the thighs and calves of the legs.—'Softening and ulceration of the femur.—*Tearings in the knee.—'Inflammatory swelling of the knee.—'Fungus in the knee.—Drawing pain in the legs.—

Coldness of the legs.—Swelling of the legs as far as the feet.— OUlcers in the legs, often with sickly complexion. —Red, smarting spot on the tibia.—° Caries of the tibia.—Tension of the calves of the legs, as from contraction.—*Cramps in the calves of the legs, especially in the evening, after corporeal labour.—oTorpor of the calves of the legs.—Itching miliary on the calves of the legs.— Tearing and shootings in the calves of the legs, heels, and toes. oLancination in the ankle, when treading, or resting on the foot. -Numbness of the feet in the evening. -* Coldness of the feet, osometimes after suppressed perspiration of the feet.—Burning sensation in the feet and soles of the feet, especially in the evening and at night.—*Swelling of the feet, generally in the morning .- * Offensive smell from the feet .- * Perspiration on the feet, with excoriation between the toes.— Suppressed perspiration on the feet.— Hard and painful callosities on the soles of the feet. oVoluptuous tickling in the soles of the feet, which, when the part has been scratched a little, is almost maddening.—Cramp in the soles of the feet.—Gnawing vesicles in the heel.—Stiffness of the toes.—* Ulceration of the great toe, with shooting pain.— *Corns in the feet, with shooting pains.

197.—SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM.

SOLAN-LYC.—Love apple (Lycopersicone sculentum.)—Archives, XVII.—Duration of effect?
Antidotes?

SYMPTOMS.—Difficulty in going to sleep, with restlessness and uneasiness in every position; lying on the back at night, on account of a feeling of paralysis; frequent awakening and tossing about at night; the limbs are as if paralysed; necessity to get up during the night, to make water; dreams of an ordinary kind, which nevertheless cause the patient to wake up; ill-humour, with irritation from trifling causes, and aggravation of the ill-humour in consequence of weakness of memory.—Imbecility; inability to reflect, worse on pressing the head.—Heaviness of the head, sometimes with confusion, or else with weakness of the muscles of the neck; compression of the head, laterally; perforating pain in the muscles of the neck, on the left side; tension and perforation in the teguments of the forehead; pressure below the os frontis, as if the brain were about to protrude, during the whole evening, and even in bed, mitigated by supporting the head.—In the face: lancinations in the left cheek, or else in the cheek-bone.—Dry coryza.—In the chest: lancinations in the left side, below the sternum.—Lancinating pains in the left fore-arm. —In the right foot: lancinations in the external malleola.

198.—SOLANUM MAMMOSUM.

SOL-M.—A medicine as yet but little known, but which is said to have been employed in a case of varicella.

SYMPTOMS.—Vesicular erysipelas.—Herpes.—Strong disposition to sleep, and lassitude, with inability to sleep.—Deep sleep, with imperfect waking.—Agitation, which causes turning about from side to side. — Disposition to be angry, on account of imaginary grievances.—Incapacity for thinking or writing connectedly.—Sensitiveness to tobacco smoke. — Jerking of the muscles of the back.—Paralytic shootings in the hip-joint, on walking.

199.—SOLANUM NIGRUM.

SOL-N.—Garden night-shade.—A medicine, the pathogenetic properties of which are as yet undetermined, but which is said to have been found efficacious in some cases of poisoning by secale cornutum.

SYMPTOMS (which in the cases of poisoning referred to, have been cured by this medicine).—°Tingling in the limbs.—°Jerking.—
°Contraction of the flexors, as when going to jump.—Spasmodic distortion of the limbs.—°Tonic spasms.—°Epileptic convulsions.—
"Fury.—°Imbecility.—°Sardonic laughter, from distortion of the muscles of the face.—°Contraction of the hands.—°Drawing in the fingers.—°Cramps in the calves of the legs.—°Feet turned inwards.

200.—SPIGELIA.

Spig. — Indian pink. — Hahnemann. — Potency usually employed: 30. — Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Camph. — It is used as an antidote against: merc.

Compare with: Acon. aur. chin. dig. euphr. laur. merc. natr-m. sil. spong. tar. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms indicating this medicament are commonly found in the following disorders, viz.:—Convulsions; Mucous and verminous fevers?; Intermittent, larvated fevers?; Intermittent, nervous, and rheumatic cephalalgia, prosopalgia, and odontalgia, especially in women of a nervous constitution; Rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia; Nervous pains in the eyes, especially after having fatigued the sight; Verminous affections; Influenza; Catarrhal fevers; Hydrothorax; Diseases of the heart, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Arthritic, shooting, or tearing pains in the limbs.—Tearing in the vicinity of the joints, as if the bone

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were scraped.—Heaviness and sensation in the limbs as if they were fractured.—°Convulsions.—Lassitude, especially after slight exercise, and in the open air.—°Syncope, especially when making an effort to evacuate, or in a warm room.—Great sensitiveness to cold air, with sufferings from walking in the open air.—*Great liability to suffer from a chill.

SKIN.—Painful sensibility of the entire skin of the body, when touched.—Red pimples, with pain, as from excoriation, when

touched.

SLEEP.—Strong disposition to sleep by day, and also in the morning or evening; but without sleeping, until long after lying down.
—Sleep at night, unrefreshing, agitated, with uneasiness in the limbs.—Heavy, stupifying sleep.

FEVER.—Frequent shiverings, especially in the morning, or during slight exercise.—Frequent heat, sometimes transient.—Thirst for

beer, during the heat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and discouragement.—Agitation and anxiety, with restless care concerning the future.—Timidity.——Moroseness, to the extent of suicidal mania.—Weakness of memory.—Absence of ideas.—Unfitness for intellectual labour.

HEAD.—Head confused, as from intoxication or dizziness.—Vertigo, to such an extent as to fall down when walking, standing, or looking down.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Head-ache, on shaking the head, with vertigo, and sensation of heaviness.—Pains in the head, aggravated by the slightest movement, by the least noise, and by opening the mouth.—Painful tenderness of the occiput, with sensation of numbness and stiffness in the nape of the neck.— Periodical head-aches.—Pressure in the head, compressive or expansive, aggravated by stooping.—Pain, as if the head were about to burst, when coughing and speaking loud.—Tearing, digging or boring head-ache, especially during movement. -Pulsative lancinations in the forehead, with noise as of hammering before the ears.—Commotions and blows in the head, while walking in the open air.—Shaking in the brain at every step, and at every movement of the head.—Burning pain in the exterior of the forehead and temples, as far as the eyes.—Tension in the scalp.—Painful tenderness of the scalp when touched.

Eyes.—*Pains in the eyes, deeply seated in the sockets.—Aching in the eye-balls, especially when turning them.—*Pains in the eyes, during movement, as if the eye-balls were too large.—
*Digging, boring, and shootings in the eyes, penetrating into the head, sometimes with pain, which drives to despair.—*The movement of the eyes and of the muscles of the face aggravates the pains.—Tingling in the eyes.—Dry heat and burning sensation in the eyes, which forces them to close.—*Redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the blood-vessels.—*Inflammation of the eyes and of the cornea.—Inflammation and ulceration of the eye-lids, with smarting pain as from excoriation.—*Eyes confused and dull.—Profuse lachrymation.— Acrid, smarting

tears.— Great sensitiveness of the eyes to light.— *Hanging down of the eyelids, as from paralysis.—Tendency to wink.— Difficulty in raising the eyelids, with painful sensation of stiffness.—Contraction, and involuntary movements of the eyes.— Pupils dilated.—Loss (momentary suspension) of sight.—Presbyopia.—*Luminous rays before the sight.

EARS.—Otalgia, with pressive, troublesome pain, as if there were a plug in the ear.—Jerking tearing in the ears.—Squeezing, itching, and burning sensation in the external ear.—Stoppage of the ears, with or without dysecoia—*Periodical deafness.—Roaring, buzzing, and pulsation in the ears.—Noise of hammer-

ing before the ears.

Nose.—Itching in the nose, with tickling.—Tingling, shooting, boring, smarting and itching in the nose.—Herpetic eruption on the nose with pain, as from excoriation.—Stoppage and dryness of the nose, with copious discharge of whitish and yellowish mucus, from the nasal fossæ—oFluent coryza, which recurs fre-

quently, especially after the slightest chill.

**Cheeks and lips, at one time a deep-red, at another time pale.

-**Bloatedness of the face, -especially after sleeping.—**Jerking tearings, burning sensation, and aching in the region of the zygomatic process, or violent pains, which cannot bear the slightest touch, or the least movement, with shining swelling of the side affected. - Semi-lateral pains in the face, with anxietas præcordium and great agitation.—Exostosis of the temporal part of the orbit.—Lips tense and burning.—Small blackish pimples on the upper lip.—Pressive pain in the angle of the lower jaw, as if in the jaw or in the teeth, proceeding from the ear.

TRETH.—Odontalgia, after smoking.—Pain, like pressing asunder, in the teeth, immediately after a meal, or at night, which does not permit continued lying down.—*Jerking tooth-ache, or with pulsative tearings, especially in carious teeth, aggravated by cold water, or by contact with the open air.—oTooth-ache, with prosopalgia, paleness and bloatedness of the face, yellowish circles round the eyes, palpitation of the heart, shivering and

agitation.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Offensive exhalation from the mouth.—Lancinating dryness in the mouth, on waking, in the morning.—Much white, frothy saliva in the mouth.—White or yellow mucus in the mouth and palate. — Tongue cracked.—Vesicles, with burning pain, on the tongue and palate.—Sore throat, with lancinations and swelling in the palate.

APPETITE.—Putrid, fetid taste.—Anorexia, with violent thirst.—
Repugnance to tobacco-smoke and snuff.—Dislike to coffee.—

Bulimy, sometimes with nausea and thirst.

STOMACH.—Risings, after every meal.—Sour risings.—*Nausea when fasting, with a sensation as if something were ascending from the stomach into the throat.—Accumulation of mucus in the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus, as from a

heavy body.—Lancinations in the pit of the stomach and diaphragm, sometimes with obstructed respiration. — Inability to bear tight clothing round the scrobiculus,; the least contact causes anguish, with redness and heat of the face, and sensation as if

something were torn away in the chest.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen hard, and painfully tight.—Pressure in the umbilical region, as by a hard body.—Colic, with pinching pains, cuttings in the umbilical region, with shivering, diarrhœa, and copious secretion of urine.—Lancinations in the abdomen.—Tensive pain in the inguina, when touched.—Grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Expulsion of fetid flatus.

FECES.—Urgent and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Soft, liquid feeces.—Hard, difficult evacuations, with much mucus.—Discharge of mucus from the anus, without evacuation.—Liquid diarrhæa of feecal matter and of mucus.—Diarrhæa, with pinchings in the abdomen and coldness in the body.—Ejection of lumbrici and ascarides from the rectum.—Itching, and sensation as if something were creeping in the rectum and anus.

URINE. — Urine, with whitish sediment. — Frequent want to urinate, with profuse emission, even at night. — Involuntary oozing of urine, with burning sensation in the anterior part of

the urethra.

VOL. I.

Genital Organs. — Tingling round the glans penis. — Semilateral swelling of the gland.—Erections, with lascivious ideas, without voluptuous excitement.—(Discharge of prostatic fluid).

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with hoarseness, continual discharge of mucus from the nose, dry heat without thirst, prominent eyes, distressing head-ache, and disposition to weep.—Nocturnal catarrh, with cough.—Cough in the open air, with pain in the chest, as from excoriation.—Dry cough, violent and hollow, with respiration obstructed, even to suffocation.

CHEST.—Aching at the chest, with painful oppression.— Shortness of breath, especially when speaking, with anxiety and redness of the cheeks and lips.—oDanger of suffocation, on the least movement, and especially on raising the arms.—°Great difficulty of respiration, when moving in bed, with inability to continue lying down, except on the right side, and almost in a sitting posture.— Sudden attack of suffocation, with palpitation of the heart, and anguish.—Contraction of the chest, with anguish, and obstructed respiration.—oNoise in the chest, like that made by a spinning wheel, especially in the region of the heart.—oPressure, burning or incisive sensation, pain, as from ulceration and tearing in the chest, especially on lifting the arms.—Sensation of trembling in the thorax, aggravated by moving the arms.—*Spasmodic sensation in the chest, oproceeding from the pit of the stomach and causing choking.—Tensive lancinations in the chest, especially when drawing breath.—Violent palpitation of the heart, perceptible to the sight and hearing, often with anxious oppression of

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the chest, aggravated by curving the chest forwards, and by sitting down.—*Lancinations in the region of the heart.—Sensation of trembling in the heart.—The beatings of the heart do not correspond with those of the pulse. — Undulating movement of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain in the back, as from a fracture, also during movement.—Lancinations in the back, sometimes on drawing breath.

—Red pimples on the neck, with pain as from excoriation, when touched.—Hard and painful swelling of the glands of the neck.

Arms.—Heaviness and trembling of the arms.—Easy numbing of the arms and hands.—Jerking of the muscles of the arms and forearms.—Violent lancinations and shocks in the bend of the elbow, and joints of the hands and fingers.—Spasmodic drawings and tearings in the bones of the hands.—Hard nodosities in the palms of the hands, with burning itching.—Hands of a pale yellow colour.—Contraction of the fingers.—Purulent pimples on the fingers.

Legs.—Pain, as of a fracture, tension and shootings in the thighs, almost exclusively, when walking, or during rapid movements.—Violent lancinations in the knee, on bending it.—Painful stiffness in the knee joint.—Lancinating shocks in the joints of the feet.—Excrescences, like warts, on the toes.

201.—SPONGIA TOSTA.

SPONG.—Burnt sponge.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 2, 3, 30.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Camph.?

Compare with: Acon. ars. cupt. dros. hep. iod. merc. phos. spig.—Spong. is often particularly efficacious (in the croup) after acon.—Hep. is sometimes suitable after spong. (in the croup).

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is indicated by symptoms which most frequently present themselves in the following disorders, viz.:—Affections of the glands and lymphatic vessels; Croup (before hep., or alternately with it); Chronic laryngitis; (Phthisis laryngea); Bronchitis; Asthmatic sufferings; Diseases of the heart, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Swelling and induration of the glands.
—Painful weariness in the arms and legs.—Sensation of torpor in the lower part of the body.—Heaviness of the body.—Excessive moral and physical dejection.—More relief is experienced from lying down quietly than from any other position.—Itching shootings in the skin, especially on becoming warm in bed.—Sensation

of something creeping over the skin, with redness and heat of the part when it has been scratched.—Red, itching spot on the skin.—Itching eruptions.—Miliary eruptions.—Tetters. — Sleeplessness, with fantastic dreams and delirium on going to sleep.—Sad, anxious, frightful dreams.—Frequent shiverings over the whole body, especially the back.—Flushes of heat.—oFeverish heat, with skin dry and hot, continued thirst, head-ache and delirium.—oPulse hard and quick.—Nocturnal perspiration.—Fits of anguish, with pain in the region of the heart.—Disconsolate and lachrymose humour.—Timidity and tendency to be frightened.—Combative and boastful humour.—Immoderate and mischievous gaiety.—Great inclination to sing.—Mental obtuseness, with complete incapacity for attending to intellectual labour.

Head.—Vertigo, with giddiness, to such an extent as to fall, sometimes in the evening, or else with a sensation as if the head were about to fall on one side.—Vertigo, with nausea, on waking at night.—Heaviness and fulness of the head.—Dull semi-lateral head-ache, on entering a warm room after coming in from the open air.—Head-ache, with lachrymation, when looking fixedly at an object.—*Pressive head-ache, sometimes with compression.—Pains in the head, as if it were about to split, especially in the forehead.—*Throbbing and pulsation in the head.—Congestion of blood in the head.—Disagreeable tenderness of the exterior of the

head.—Troublesome itching in the scalp.

Eyes.—Eyes dull and clouded, with puffing in the eye-lids.—Pressure and shootings in the eyes.—*Eyes burning, red, and weeping.
—Agglutination of the eye-lids.—Eruption of yellow scabies, in the eye brows.—Pressive heaviness of the eye-lids.—Contraction of the eye-lids in the morning.—Myopia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia, with contractive pain.—Pressure in the ears.—Ulceration of the external ear.—Dysecoia. — Epistaxis, especially after blowing the nose.—Eruption on the point of the

nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with dulness of the eyes.—°Face bloated, red, or bluish, with anxious expression of countenance.
—Swelling of the cheeks.—Itching and shootings in the cheeks.
—Eruption on the lips. — Spasmodic pain in the maxillary joints. — Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands with tensive pain.

TEETH.—Sensation of bluntness and looseness in the teeth, while masticating.—Itching and shootings in the teeth.—Swelling of

the gums, with pain during mastication.

MOUTH.—Mouth and tongue covered with vesicles, with burning and shooting pain.—Salivation.—Weak voice.—Tongue dry and brownish.—Burning sensation and shootings in the throat.

APPETITE.—Diminished taste. — *Bitter taste, sometimes only in the throat.—Sweetish taste in the mouth.—Moderate appetite and speedy satiety.—Excessive, insatiable hunger.—*Thirst,

osometimes insatiable.—Tobacco smoke is disagreeable.—After a meal, fulness and pains in the abdomen. as from difficult

digestion.

STOMACH.—*Risings, osometimes with cuttings and tearings in the stomach.—Bitter risings.—Sour regurgitations.—Frequent hiccough.—Nausea, with acidity in the mouth.—Vomiting after having partaken of milk.—Relaxation of the stomach, with sensation as if it were open.—Aching in the stomach and scrobiculus.—Pressure of the clothing on the stomach.— Contractive pains in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen hard and tight. — Spasms in the abdomen.—Digging and obstruction in the abdomen.—Gripings in the abdomen, after a meal.—Grumbling in the abdomen, especially in the evening, and in the morning when lying down.—Pain, as from a hernia, in the inguinal ring.—Swelling

of the inguinal glands.

FECES.—*Hard and retarded evacuations.—Loose, whitish evacuations.—Before the evacuation, shootings in the anus and grumbling in the abdomen.—During the evacuation, tenesmus in the anus.—Itching, smarting, and pain as from excoriation, in the anus.—Passage of ascarides from the rectum, and tingling in the rectum.

URINE.—Increased secretion of urine.—°Frequent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—Incontinence of urine.—Small stream of urine.—Frothy urine.—Thick, whitish, greyish or yellow sediment in the urine.

Genital Organs.—Spasmodic contraction in the testes.—Hard swelling of the testes, and of the spermatic cord, with pressive pain.—Sexual desire very moderate.—Absence of erections.—Catamenia too early, and profuse.—Before the catamenia, palpitation of the heart, and pain in the back.—During the catamenia,

drawing in the thighs.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, sometimes with cough and coryza.—Weak, husky voice, which fails in singing and conversation.—*Pain in the larynx, on touching it, and on turning the head.—Pressure in the larynx, when singing.—*Sensation of obstruction in the larynx, with impeded respiration.—*Roughness and dryness in the throat.—*Burning pain in the larynx and trachea.—Cough, proceeding from the bottom of the chest, with pain, as from excoriation, and burning sensation.—*Cough, with yellowish expectoration and hoarseness.—*Hollow, dry, obarking or whist-ling cough, day and night, increased towards the evening, and some times with pain in the larynx.—*Cough, with expectoration of oviscid mucus.—Dry cough, excited by a burning tickling in the larynx.

CHEST.—Slow and deep respiration, as from weakness.—°Wheezing respiration.—°Mucous râle in the trachea, by fits.—°Respiration, quick, anxious and difficult, sometimes with fits of suffocation, and mucous rattling in the chest.—Fixed, lancinating, and pressive pain, in the region of the bronchia.—Spasmodic, constrictive

pains in the whole chest.—Pain in the chest, with dyspnæa.—Fulness and obstruction in the chest.—Shootings in the chest.—Burning sensation, which ascends into the chest.—Ebullition of blood in the chest, after the slightest effort, and the least movement, with obstructed respiration, anguish, nausea, and weakness, which induces syncope.—Pains and anxiety in the region of the heart.

TRUNK.—Sensation of torpor in the loins and buttocks.—°Drawing, tearing, and pressive pains in the loins.—Painful tension and rigidity in the muscles of the neck, and nape of the neck.—Goitre large and hard, with pressure, tingling and shootings.—Cramps in the muscles of the neck.

ARMS.—Jerking of the muscles in the scapulary joints.—Heaviness and trembling of the fore-arms and hands.—Drawings in the fore-arms, and joints of the hands.—Large blisters in the fore-arm.—Swelling of the hands, with stiffness of the fingers.—Redness and swelling in the joints of the fingers, with tension when they are bent.—Torpor in the points of the fingers.

Legs.—Jerking of the muscles of the buttocks.—Spasmodic drawings of the legs, before and behind.—Rigidity of the legs.—Drawing and tearing in the legs and feet, sometimes at night

only.

202.—SQUILLA MARITIMA.

SQUIL.—Sea onion. Squill-root, or bulb.— HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph.

Compare with: Bry. magn. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. seneg. spong.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is frequently indicated by symptoms presented in the following disorders, viz.:—Dropsical affections?; Gastritis?; Enteritis?; Ascites?; Catarrhal affections; Influenza; *Pneumonia: pleuritis*, and the consequences which often follow their treatment by blood-letting; Hydrothorax; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull rheumatic pains in the whole body, aggravated by movement, and mitigated by repose.—Muscular palpitations.—Convulsions and spasms.—Induration of the glands.—Heaviness, fatigue and drawing in the limbs.—Restlessness in the limbs.—Burning and itching sensation in the skin.—Eruption, like a pustulous scabies, with burning itching.—Excoriation in the bend of the limbs.—Sphacelus.—Restless sleep, with frequent dreams and tossing.—Sleeplessness.—Chilliness.—Icy

coldness of the hands and feet, with heat in the body.—*Dry, burning heat, owith shivering, and pain, when even but a little uncovered.—oAfter the heat, paleness of the face, without shivering.—Anguish, with fear of death.—Moaning.—Peevish irritability.—Dislike to intellectual or corporeal labour.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Vertigo in the morning, which occasions falling sidelong.—Head-ache, after waking in the morning, like a pressive and painful heaviness.—Painful sensibility of the vertex, every morning.—Compressive pain in the sides of the head.—Contraction in the temples.—Drawing, lancinating head-

ache.—oThrobbing in the head on raising it.

Eyes.—Pain in the ears, with sensation of contraction.—Tearing in the eyes, as if behind the balls.—Burning sensation in the external canthi.—Swelling of the upper eye-lids.—Eyes widely opened.—Fixed look.—Pupils contracted, or greatly dilated.—Whirling and cloudiness before the eyes.

EARS AND NOSE.—Tearing in the ears.—Nostrils sore, as if they were excoriated.—Moist eruption under the nose, with lancinating itching.—Fluent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils, and frequent

sneezing.—Acrid, corrosive mucus in the nose.

FACE—Variable expression of the countenance, at one time dejected, at another time animated.—Heat in the face, easily excited by the least movement, or by talking.—Features of the face drawn and contracted, especially during the febrile heat; after the heat, paleness.—°Lips and teeth black.—°Lips cracked, with brownish scabs.—*Face deep red.

MOUTH AND THROAT. — Mouth clammy and full of mucus.— oMouth dry and open.—Vesicles on the tongue.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Burning sensation in the palate and

throat.—Dryness in the throat.

APPETITE.—Insipidity of food. — Empyreumatic taste, in the throat while eating.—Sweetish, or *bitter taste of food, especially of meat and soup. —*Dislike to food.—Desire for acids.—Loss of appetite.—*Violent thirst, especially for cold water.—

*Notwithstanding the thirst, but little drink at a time can be taken, owing to difficulty of breathing.—Voracity and bulimy.—Weakness of digestion.

STOMACH.—Nausea, sometimes with inclination to vomit.—°Continued nausea in the morning, during the cough.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, constantly alternating with movements, apparently forerunning diarrhœa.—Violent retching.—°Bitter risings.

—Pressure on the stomach, as from a stone.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — *Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen, with inflation, without hardness.—Drawing and tearing across the abdomen.—Pinchings, grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Frequent expulsion of flatus.

FECES.—Constipation.—Hard, insufficient evacuation.—Diarrheea of brownish mucus, with abundant expulsion of flatulence.—Loose, black evacuations.—Many ascarides, and white filaments,

with the evacuation.—Fetid, undigested fæces. — Sanguineous evacuations.

URINE.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Urgent want to urinate, with profuse emission of watery urine.—Flow of urine.—Frequent emission of urine at night.—Continued pressure on the bladder, which is sensitive.—*Red, hot, deep-coloured urine, with red sediment.—Hæmaturia. — Tenesmus, after the emission of urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Pain in the testes, with compressive sensation.

-Metrorrhagia.

LARYNX.—Cough, excited by a tickling under the xiphoid cartilage, or when taking a deep inspiration.—Cough, so as to excite retching.—Violent cough, with lancinations in the sides of the chest.—Cough, with painful shaking in the abdomen.—*Short, dry cough at every inspiration, oespecially in the evening and at night.—Cough after drinking something cold.—Rattling of mucus before the cough.—*Cough, with expectoration of mucus, and shortness of breath.—oCough, with hæmoptysis.—Expectoration of reddish mucus.—Head-ache and suffocation when coughing, or pressure on the bladder, and involuntary emission of urine.

CHEST.—Quick and anxious respiration, with dyspnæa, and necessity to lie with the head and chest elevated.—Moaning respiration, with open mouth.—Pressure at both sides of the chest, especially during an inspiration.—Spreading, pressive, or jerking lancinations in the chest, and sides of the chest, during an inspiration, and when coughing.—*Sensation of heaviness in the chest.—Congestion of blood in the chest.—Pains in the chest, aggravated

in the morning.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Itching eruption on the back.—
Stiffness of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Rheumatic drawing and squeezing in the muscles of the neck.—Pimples on the neck, painful only when scratched.—Sweat under the axillæ.—Convulsive jerking of the arms.—Shootings in the joints of the hands.—Convulsive jerking in the legs.—Rheumatic drawings in the thighs and legs.—Burning sensation in the ball of the foot, as if it were frost-bitten.—Sweat on the toes.—Cold sweat on the feet.

203.—STANNUM.

STAN.—Tin.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30.— Duration of effect: , from 6 to 7 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Puls.

Compare with: Ars. bell. cann. caus. cham. chin. hell. ign. puls. seneg. stram. valer.

verb.—Stann. is often found to be particularly efficacious after: caus.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms which call for the exhibition of this remedy, are found chiefly in the following affections:

—Paralysis; Epilepsy, especially during dentition; Slow fevers?; Prosopalgia; Gastralgia and spasmodic colic, especially in hysterical women, or hypochondriacal persons; Tænia?; Leucorrhæa; Catarrh of the bronchia; Influenza; Phthisis pituitosa; Phthisis laryngea; Hydrothorax, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive and drawing pains, especially in the limbs, gradually becoming very violent, and decreasing in the same way.—*Attacks of epilepsy, owith retraction of the thumbs, and tossing about of the body, or else with throwing back of the head, paleness of the face, convulsive movements of the hands and eyes, and loss of consciousness; the attacks come on sometimes in the evening.—*Excessive emaciation.—oParalysis.—Great heaviness, and indolence.—*Excessive dejection, and physical and moral depression, with trembling, especially during gentle exercise, oand with disposition to perspire easily.—oNervous excitement.—oInsupportable uneasiness in the body.—oExcessive fatigue after conversation.—The sufferings seem to disappear during a walk, with the exception of the depression, which is then excessive; they reappear as soon as the patient is at rest.

SKIN.—Itching (burning) shootings over the skin of the whole body.
—Chilblains.—Flaws in the nails.

SLEEP.—Tendency to sleep during the day.—Frequent yawning, with oppression of the chest, as if it were encircled by a belt.—
Sleep retarded.—Feeling, in the morning, as after insufficient sleep.—Deep sleep.—*Nocturnal agitation and many vivid dreams, anxious or lascivious.—Moaning, weeping, and plaintive lamentations, while sleeping.

Fever.—Shivering and shuddering in the morning, with coldness in the hands, and torpor of the points of the fingers.—Shivering in the evening, which runs over the back, or only in the head, with thirst.—Burning heat in the limbs, especially in the hands.—Sensation of anxious heat, on the least movement.—Small, quick pulse.—*Very debilitating perspiration at night.—*Profuse perspiration in the morning.

MORAL Symptoms.—Sad, hypochondriacal humour.—*Great agitation and anguish, melancholy and disposition to weep.—Earnest application to business, with inability to complete anything undertaken.—*Discouragement.—*Ill-humour, with taciturnity and dislike to society and conversation.—Sudden fits of passion.—ONervous excitement.

Head.—Vertigo, during which all objects seem at too great a distance.—Vertigo on sitting down, with loss of ideas.—Head-ache, with nausea and retching, sometimes with burning sensation in the sinciput, eyes and nose, or else in the morning, with ill humour.—*Heaviness and stunning pressure in the head, especially

traversing the forehead.—*Shooting pains in the head, especially in the forehead, and oprincipally after a fit of coughing—Spasmodic pains in the head, as from tension or squeezing.—Pressive drawing and tearing in the head.—Boring pains in the head.—Throbbing pains in the temples.—Painful shocks across the head.

Eyes.—Eyes sore, and, as it were, excoriated by rubbing.—Pressure in the eye-lids, and in the canthi.—Burning lancinations in the eye-lids.—Itching, smarting, and burning sensation in the eyes.—Hordeolum.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Ulcer in the internal canthi, like a lachrymal fistula.—Eyes dull and clouded.—Jerking and quivering of the eyes.—Convulsed or pro-

minent eyes.—Variegated areola round the candle.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia, with drawing tearings.—Ulceration of holes pierced for ear-rings.—Tinkling in the ears.—Cries in the ears, on blowing the nose.—Heaviness, and sensation of obstruction, in the upper part of the nose.—Inflammation of the interior of the nose.—Burning sensation in the nose.—Dry coryza on one side only, with swelling and redness of the nostrils.

FACE.—Pale and wan countenance, with hollow eyes.—Pains in the face, with pressive drawing, especially in the zygomatic process, and in the orbits.—Burning, lancinating pain in the muscles of the face.—Swelling of the cheeks and upper jaw.—Spasm in the jaw.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia after a meal, with jerking pain and heat in the face.—*Sensation of elongation and looseness in the teeth.—Ulcer

on the gums, with swelling of the cheeks.

Mouth and Throat.—Fetid exhalation from the mouth—Flow of acid saliva.—Voice embarrassed and low, from weakness.—Tongue red.—Sore-throat, as from an internal swelling, with drawing and tension.—Sensation of dryness in the throat, with lancinations.—Roughness and scraping in the throat, especially in the evening.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat and mouth, with necessity to hawk, followed by a sensation of excoriation.

APPETITE.—Bitter and sour taste.—Bitter taste of all food.—Bitter, herbaceous taste of beer.—Increased hunger, which cannot be satisfied.—Increased thirst.—Nausea and vomiting after a meal.

—cExcessive weakness of digestion.

STOMACH.—Bitter risings, or with a taste of rotten eggs.—*Sour risings, with scraping in the throat.—Frequent hiccough.—*Nausea, especially after a meal, followed by bitter and watery vomiting.—*Violent retching, followed by vomiting of food.—*Aching in the stomach, sometimes very violent.—Tensive pressure at the scrobiculus, which is painful when touched, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—*Cramps in the stomach, osometimes with bitter risings, sensation of hunger and diarrhoea, or else with nausea, and pale and sickly complexion.—Squeezing,

as from a claw in the stomach, and umbilical region, with nausea.

Cramps in the region of the diaphragm.—Pressure and *burning sensation in the hepatic region.—*Pressure, *spasmodic pain, and shootings, in the left hypochondrium.—Abdomen painfully distended, and sensitive to the touch.—Spasms in the abdomen, with pains above and below the navel.—Digging, pinching, and griping in the abdomen.—Burning sensation, and shootings in the abdomen.—Feeling of excoriation in the abdomen, aggravated by the touch.—Squeezing, as from a claw, in the umbilical region, followed by nausea.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Incarceration of flatus.

FECES.—Constipation.—Frequent, ineffectual want to evacuate.—Hard, dry, knotty fæces, or else scanty and greenish.—Slimy eva-

cuations.— Violent diarrhœa.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Scanty emission of urine.—*Frequent want to urinate, sometimes with scanty emission.—Absence of want to urinate, as from insensibility of the bladder.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire.—Violent and volup-

tuous excitement during emission.—*Frequent pollutions.

CATAMENIA.—Catamenia too profuse.—Before the catamenia, anxiety and melancholy.—oDuring the catamenia, colic.—Cramps in the uterus.—*Leucorrhœa of transparent or yellowish mucus, with considerable prostration of strength.—A child leaves the

breast of its mother, and will not suck.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, with tickling, which excites a cough.—°Catarrh, with hoarse voice, sensation of fatigue in the chest, obstructed respiration, and cough with expectoration.—*Great accumulation of mucus in the trachea, which is easily detached.—The voice is louder in singing, after having hawked up the mucus.—°Cough excited by laughter, talking, and singing, *or by a tickling in the chest.—*Dry, violent, shaking cough, in bed, in the evening, until midnight, or more violent in the morning.—°Cough excited by lying on the right side.—°Cough, with retching and vomiting of food.—°Cough, with frequent expectoration of mucus.—*Expectoration when coughing, which is greenish, sweetish, or yellow, saltish, or else viscid, and in lumps; or serous, and composed of liquid mucus, or of a putrid smell.—*During and after the cough, pain, as of excoriation, and shootings in the chest.

CHEST.—*Obstructed respiration at night, especially when lying down; or by day, on the least movement.—*Dyspnæa, especially in the evening, with sensation of emptiness in the scrobiculus, and anguish, which causes the patient to tear his clothes.—*Oppression at the chest when walking or ascending.—Rattling of mucus and wheezing in the chest.—Agreeable sensation of lightness on taking a full inspiration.—Contusive pain in the chest.—*Heavy

*Constriction of the chest, sometimes in the evening, with anguish.—Lancinations in the left side of the chest, during inspiration, or when lying on the right side.—*Pain, as from excoriation, in the chest.—*Sensation of weakness in the chest, as if it were empty, especially after speaking or expectorating.

TRUNK. — Opisthotonos. — Lancinations in the shoulder-blades, and nape of the neck. — Weakness of the muscles of the nape of the neck, and cracking of the vertebræ of the neck when shaking

the head.

ARMS.—Paralytic pain in the shoulder-joint.—Paralytic heaviness in the arms.—Pressive tearings in the muscles of the joints of the arms, hands, and fingers.—Weakness and trembling of the hands.—*Swelling of the hands, especially in the evening.—Jerking of the hands.—Violent burning sensation in the hands.—Small red spots on the backs of the hands.—Chilblains on the hands.—Contraction of the fingers.—Retraction of the thumbs.—Shootings in the points of the fingers.—Painful flaws in the nails.

Legs.—Drawing and pressive tearings in the hips, extending to the sacrum, and also to the legs and knees.—Paralytic lassitude and heaviness of the legs.—Bending of the knees when walking.—Stiffness and tension in the ham.—Sensation of heat, and burning sensation in the feet.—Tearing shocks in the ankles, extending as far as the toes.—*Swelling of the feet, especially in the evening.—Red swelling of the feet.

204.—STAPHYSAGRIA.

STAPH.—Stavesacre, Wild Vine.—Hahnemann.—Potency usually employed: 30.—
Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.
Antidotes: Camph,—It is used as an antidote against; Thuj.
Compare with: Amb. arn. coloc. con. ign. lyc. merc, mos. magn-m. phos-ac. puls.
sabin. thuj.—Staph. is frequently very useful after thuj.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The exhibition of this medicament is indicated most frequently by the symptoms which characterise the following affections, viz.:—Bad effects from disappointments, with spite and indignation; or from grief, with uneasiness; Nervous weakness, caused by onanism; Sufferings from abuse of mercury; Scrofulous and scorbutic affections; Wounds from sharp instruments; Cancerous affections?; Inflammation, softening, ulceration, and other affections of the bones; Scabious eruptions; Intermittent fevers, with scorbutic affections; Hysteria; Hypochondria; Scald-head; Prosopalgia; Blepharophthalmia; Polypus in the nose and ears; Stomacace, and scorbutic affections of the gums; Odontalgia; Gastric and bilious affections; Gastralgia; Dysenteria; Dys

suria; Cancer in the womb?; Goitre?; Sciatica?; Coxalgia, with tendency to suppuration?; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Paralytic drawing in the joints, especially during movement, or when the parts are in a false position.

—Drawing tearing in the muscles, especially when seated.—Acute, penetrating, deep lancinations in different parts.—Cramps in the limbs.—*Painful inflammations of the bones.—*Swelling of the bones.—*Semi-lateral paralysis, after a fit of anger.—Syncope.

—Painful sensibility of all the muscles, when touched, and of the joints, when using them.—Painful weariness and excessive lassitude, especially during movement; mitigated by sitting or lying down.—Continued disposition to remain lying down.—Great fatigue, early in the morning, with stiffness of all the joints.—After a siesta, cloudiness, with heaviness in the limbs.

Skin.—Tingling, as from insects, over the whole body, especially in the morning.—*Chronic miliary eruptions, sometimes with convulsive jerks at night.—Eruption of itching, oozing nodosities, with burning pain.—Herpetic eruptions, with itching in the evening, and burning sensation after scratching them.—*Dry, crusty tetters on the joints.—*Engorgement and induration of the glands.—*Unhealthy skin, easily suppurating.—*Frequent furunculi.—Ulcers, with tearing shootings, or itching smarting.—Jerking and tearing round the ulcers, especially morning and

evening.

SLEEP.—Strong tendency to sleep by day.—Violent yawnings and stretchings, which cause tears to come into the eyes.—Sleep retarded by mental activity, or in consequence of an itching and burning sensation in the tetters and ulcers, or of violent pains in the calves of the legs.—Jerking of the limbs, when sleeping.—Disturbed sleep, with unquiet dreams, and frequent waking with a start.—Lascivious dreams.

Fever.—Frequent shivering and shuddering, also at night.— °Fever in the evening, manifesting itself only by chilliness.— 'Tertian fever, with bitter taste, bleeding gums, anorexia, and constipation.— External burning heat, with ebullition of blood, and thirst.— Burning heat in the hands and feet, at night, which renders it needful to uncover them.— Great tendency to perspire by day, even when seated quietly, or else inability to perspire, with paleness of the face and head-ache.—*Profuse perspiration at night, sometimes with putrid smell.—Cold sweat on the forehead, and on the feet.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Hypochondriacal humour, with indifference to everything.—Sadness, with fear for the future.—*Weeping, and grief respecting the state of health.—*Susceptibility.—Desire for death.—Anxiety and agitation, which allow no rest.—*Ill-

humour, irascibility, and spitefulness, inducing the patient to fling violently whatever is at hand.—Dislike to conversation, meditation, and all intellectual and serious labour.—Weakness of memory.—Instability of ideas.—Excessively dull intellect, with inability to attend to any occupation.—Delusions with respect to past events.—Illusion, as if all surrounding objects were lower, and the patient himself much taller than in reality.

HEAD.—Head confused and embarrassed.—Whirling vertigo, sometimes in the evening, in bed, or during the day, when sitting or lying; mitigated by walking.—Head-ache in the morning on waking, as if the brain were bruised.—Stunning pain in the head, sometimes alternately with boring.—Heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead, above the root of the nose.—Drawing, tearing, or lancinating pressure in the head.—Head-ache, as if the forehead were about to split, on moving it, or on stooping.—Compressive or expansive pains in the head.—Semi-lateral head-ache, as if a nail were driven into the brain.—Lancinating head-ache.—Sensation as if the brain were loose.—Rheumatic and drawing pains in the exterior of the head.—Tingling itching, sometimes also gnawing, in the scalp, with pain as of excoriation.—Much itching dandriff on the scalp.—*Moist, fetid scald-head, with violent itching.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Eyes sleepy.—Aching in the eyes, eye-lids, and canthi.—
Itching in the margins of the eye-lids.—Itching and biting smarting in the internal canthi.—Smarting and burning sensation in
the eyes when writing.—Violent lancinations in the eyes on fatiguing them.—Inflammation of the eyes, which are surrounded
by pimples.—*Inflammation in the margins of the eye-lids.—Nodosities in the margins of the eye-lids.—Great dryness of the eyes.
—Much purulent dry mucus in the canthi.—*Nocturnal aggglutination of the eyes.—Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids.—Diminished power of sight.—Confused sight, as if water were in the
eyes.—Black flashes and luminous sparks before the eyes.—
Sparkling before the eyes in the dark.—Areola round the candle
in the evening.

Ears and Nose.—Shootings in the ears.—Eruption behind the ears.—°Hardness of hearing, as from enlargement of the amygdalæ, principally after abuse of mercury.—Tinkling in the ears.—Nose ulcerated, with scabs, deep in the interior.—Violent fluent coryza, with obstruction on one side of the nose, frequent sneezing, and lachrymation.—*Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.—Obstruction of the nasal fossæ, with nasal voice.

Face.—Face wan, and sharp, with eyes hollow, and surrounded by a blue circle.—Bluish and brownish colour of the face, when excited by passion.—*Distressing pressive and throbbing pain in the face, from the teeth into the eye.—Inflammation of the bones of the face, with burning shootings, or incisive drawings and pressive tearings.—Facial eruption, with itchings and shootings.—Lips covered with ulcers and scabs, with burning pain.—*Swelling of

the lips.—Easy dislocation of the maxillary joint.—*Painful

swelling and induration of the sub-maxillary joints.

Teeth.—*Odontalgia, with swelling of the cheeks and sub-maxillary glands.—*Odontalgia, immediately after a meal, and after mastication, and also after cold drinks, and the introduction of cold air into the mouth, principally at night or in the morning.—
Tearings and pressive drawings in carious teeth, or in the roots of those which are sound, and also in the gums.—*Gnawing pain in the carious teeth.—Blackness, brittleness, and caries of the teeth.—Painful sensitiveness, swelling, and easy bleeding of the gums.—'Painful nodosities and excrescences on the gums.—Gums pale, white, ulcerated.

MOUTH.—Mouth and tongue covered with vesicles.—Painful excrescences on the interior of the cheek.—Ulcers in the mouth.—Salivation.—Sanguineous saliva.—Swelling of the glands under the tongue.—Shootings in the tongue, as from splinters.—Low

voice, from weakness of the organs of speech.

Throat.—Roughness, and scraping in the throat, with feeling of excoriation, when swallowing and speaking.—Constant deglutition when speaking.—Dryness and shootings in the palate and throat.—Swelling of the amygdalæ.—Painful drawing from the hyoidal arch into the throat.

APPETITE.—Mawkish and watery taste, with normal taste of food.

—Bitter taste of all food.—Sour taste of bread.—Appetite, with want of taste. — *Voracity. — Bulimy, even after a meal, sometimes with water-brash.—Great desire for milk.—Tobacco has an acrid taste, and produces pyrosis.—Appetite for liquid food only.

—Craving for wine and tobacco.

STOMACH.—Eructations, generally empty or scraping.—Bitter risings after acid food.—Salt and bitter risings after eating meat.—Sobbing risings.—Water-brash.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit every morning.—*Frequent nausea.—*Pressure at the stomach, as from a weight, in the morning in bed.—
Tension and pressure in the stomach, aggravated or mitigated by eating, especially bread.—Fulness, pressure, and shootings in the scrobiculus.—Digging pain in the stomach.—Anxious tension across the hypochondria, in the morning, with obstructed respiration.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pressure in the abdomen.—Enlargement of the abdomen in children.—Drawing pains across the abdomen.—Sensation of weakness and bearing down in the abdomen.—Gripings after all kinds of food, and drink.—Spasmodic cuttings, with want to evacuate.—Frequent production and incarceration of flatus.—Frequent discharge of hot or fetid flatus.—

*Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Inguinal hernia.

FECES.—*Constipation.—Hard evacuations.—Frequent want to evacuate, with scanty evacuations, hard or soft.—Evacuation tardy, without being hard.—Difficult evacuation.—*Loose eva-

cuations, preceded, accompanied, and followed by tenesmus and gripings.—*Loose evacuations, -with frequent`expulsion of fetid wind.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid stools.—Burning cuttings, pressure, and constriction in the anus, during the evacuations.

URINE.—*Very frequent want to urinate, with emission drop by drop, or else of a slender stream of deep-coloured urine.—*Excessively painful emission of urine.—Frequent emission of clear watery urine. — Frequent emission of red urine.—Involuntary emission of urine when coughing.—After having urinated, a fresh want is felt, as if the bladder were again full.—Burning sensation

in the urethra, especially when urinating.

Genital Organs.—Soft, moist excrescences, upon and behind the gland.—Inflammation of the testes, with burning shootings, or pressive drawing and tearings.—A very marked increase of sexual desire, with frequent erections, especially at night.—Voluptuous itching in the scrotum, which provokes emission.—Frequent pollutions, even during a siesta.—Dyspnæa, after coition.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, during a hard evacuation.

CATAMENIA.—Painful sensitiveness of the genital organs.—Smarting and lancinating itching in the vulva.—Catamenia premature.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, -with accumulation of mucus, which adheres to the larynx, and to the chest.—Sensation of pressure and contraction in the pit of the throat, after a fit of passion, aggravated by deglutition.—Roughness in the larynx, after much speaking.—Dry, hollow cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx.—Violent cough, with expectoration of viscid mucus, in the evening, after lying down.—*Cough, with purulent, yellow expectoration, especially at night.—Expectoration of blood, when coughing.—Pain, as from ulceration in the chest, during the cough.

CHEST.—*Aching in the chest, with heaviness in that part when sitting, mitigated by walking. — *Contractive oppression, and great agitation in the chest.—Lancinations in the chest.—Pain in the chest, as from excoriation and ulceration.—Cramp in the diaphragm, after a fit of passion.—Tremulous palpitation of the heart, on the least movement, and after the least intellectual fatigue, also when listening to music, and after a siesta.—Miliary eruption on the chest, with redness and itching when heated.—

Herpetic eruption on the lower ribs, with burning itching.

TRUNK.—Pain, as of a fracture in the loins, or sensation as after straining the back, especially during repose, and principally night and morning.—Pain in the loins on rising from a seat, or on turning the body in bed.—Violent lancinations, which pass up the back.—Lumbar abscess.—Drawing rheumatic pressure, and tension in the nape of the neck, with rigidity.—Weakness of the muscles in the nape of the neck, and the neck.—Eruption of itching pimples on the nape of the neck, and under the axillæ.—Lancinations under the axillæ.

ARMS.—Aching of the shoulders.—Stiffness of the shoulder-joint in the morning.—Pains in the bones of the arms, during movement.—Pressive, paralytic, drawing, and lancinating tearings, in the arms and fore-arms, shoulders, hands and fingers.—Painful pressure in the bone of the arm.—Herpes on the hands.—Torpor in the end of the fingers.—Jerking tearing in the fingers, especially in the extremities.—*Arthritic nodosities in the joints of the fingers.—Cramps in the fingers.—Convulsive movements of the fingers.

Legs.—Stiffness of the coxo-femoral joint in the morning.—Painful weakness of the thighs and legs, especially of the knee-joint.—Pain as of a fracture in the thighs when walking.—Itching tetters on the thighs and legs.—Drawing shootings in the knee and knee joints.—Drawings, and pressive tearings in the tibia, and in the bones of the feet.—Nocturnal cramps in the calves of the legs, and soles of the feet.—Swelling of the instep.—Swelling of the metatarsal bones.—Burning itching in the toes, as if they had

been frost-bitten.

205.—STRAMONIUM.

STRAM. - Thorn-apple. - HAHNEMANN. - Potency usually employed: 30. - Duration of effect: 24 hours.

ANTIDOTES: Acetum. citr.-ac. n-vom. tabac. Vegetable acids.—It is used as an antidote against: Merc. plumb.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. asar. bell. bry. camph. cant. carb-v. cham. cocc. hell. hep. hyos. merc. mosch. n-vom. op. plumb. puls. rut. stann. veratr. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms which call for the exhibition of this remedy are characteristic of the following affections: viz.—Convulsions, epileptic fits, St. Vitus' dance, catalepsy, and other spasmodic affections, especially when caused by fright, or inhalation of the vapour of mercury; Affections, in consequence of measles; Typhus fever; Imbecility; Delirium tremens, especially from the abuse of beer; Mania; Hydrophobia; Nymphomania of lying-in women; Encephalitis; Hydrocephalus; Convulsive hiccough; Cramp in the chest, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Spasmodic, drawing, paralytic pains in the muscles and joints of the limbs.—Sensation, as if the limbs were separated from the body.—Contractive cramp in the limbs.—Tingling in the limbs.—Slow contraction and extension of the limbs.—*Attacks of cramps of different kinds.—Tetanus.—Opisthotonos.—°Cramps, and other hysterical sufferings.—Stiffness and contraction of several of the limbs.—*Attacks of cataleptic stiffness in the body, with loss of consciousness, preceded by head-ache with vertigo.—Easy movement, or great heaviness, of the limbs.—*Convulsions, which resemble St. Vitus' dance.—

*Convulsive jerking of the limbs, with weeping.—*Convulsive movements and jerks, especially on touching, or fixing the eyes on brilliant objects (such as a candle, a mirror, or water), or else appearing periodically.—°Convulsions, as in epilepsy, but without loss of consciousness.—Syncope, with stertorous breathing.—Trembling of the limbs.—Tottering of the limbs, when walking, and when standing upright.—Paralysis, sometimes after an attack of apoplexy.—Weakness, with necessity to lie down.—Suppression of all secretions and excretions.

SLEEP.—Strong disposition to sleep by day.—*Deep sleep, with snoring, cries, and howling.—Comatose somnolency, with a ridiculously solemn expression of countenance on waking.—Agitated sleep, with vivid dreams.—*Kneeling position in bed, and starting

at the least touch, with shrieks and wild gestures.

Fever.—Coldness of the whole body, especially of the limbs, with shaking and shivering and general jerking.—Coldness of the hands and feet, with redness of the face.—Heat, with anxiety, and redness of the cheeks, or else with thirst and vomiting.—At first, heat in the head, then general coldness, followed by heat and thirst.—Small quick pulse.—Frequent profuse sweat, also

at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy.—Sadness, with deadly anguish, and copious tears, especially in the evening, in bed.—Anguish of conscience.—Inconsolable disposition, and susceptibility to irritation by trifles.—Great activity and rapidity of movement.— Obstinacy and self-will.—*Bursts of laughter, alternating with choleric passion or moaning.—Howling and groans.—Murmurs, or continued cries.—Ungovernable fury, desire to bite, to strike and to kill.—oAt one time great indifference to matters of business, at another time fear of being found incapable of discharging them properly. — *Desire to run away. — Desire for society, candle-light and sun-shine, because darkness and solitude aggravate the moral symptoms.—*The moral symptoms are aggravated, after the autumnal equinox.—Loss of memory.—*Dulness of all the senses, and insensibility to external influences—*Dizziness, with internal agitation. — *Deliria, generally characterized by terror, with visions of frightful spectres.—Loss of consciousness, so that the patient forgets his own relations.—Fixed ideas; the body is supposed to be cut in two.—Delusions of fancy, in which all surrounding objects appear to be very small, and the sufferer himself very large, and on an elevation.—*Deliria, with strange ideas. - Mental alienation, with praying and pious actions (prayers, hymns, devout aspect, &c.)—*Mania, generally with endless fictions of the imagination, lascivious talking, conversation with spectres, affectation of importance, dancing, laughter, -and blows, or ridiculous buffoonery, in constant alternation with sad and serious behaviour.

HEAD.—Intoxication and dizziness.—Vertigo, with giddiness and

staggering, or with clouded sight, and head-ache.—*Head-ache, with clouded sight and dysecoia.—Distressing sensation of lightness and weakness in the head.—*Throbbing pains in the vertex, with syncope.—Congestion of blood to the head, with heat.—
*Retraction and convulsive movements of the head.—Lifting the

head frequently from the pillow when lying down.

Eyes.—Eyes red and swollen.—Pressure and tension in the eyes and eyelids.—Inflammation of the margin of the eyelids.—Eyelids ulcerated. — Involuntary lachrymation. — Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes. — *Eyes fixed, and sparkling. — Vague, melancholy look.—Paralysis and spasmodic closing of the eyelids. —Eyes convulsed.—*Pupils dilated and insensible.—Cloudiness of the sight. — Transient blindness. — Myopia. — Diplopia. — Indistinct, confused sight.—Amblyopia.—Confusion of the letters, when reading.—Errors of vision; objects appear oblique or coloured.—Illusions of vision.

EARS AND NOSE.—Air escapes from the ears.—Deafness.—*Ob-

struction of the nose.— Spasmodic sneezing.

FACE AND TEETH.—Dull and bewildered air, with timid behaviour.

—Painful distortion of the features of the face.—Face deeply furrowed and wrinkled.—*Face bloated, puffed with blood, sometimes with an idiotic expression.—°Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—*Deep red, or very pale colour of the face.—Erysipelas on one side of the face, and of the nose.—Lips dry, and glued together.—A yellow streak in the red part of the lips.—Quivering in the lips.—Distortion of the mouth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Pulsative odontalgia, as if the teeth were going to fall out.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Copious salivation.—Sanguineous froth before the mouth.—Hæmoptysis.—Tongue swollen, and paralysed.—*Imperfect speaking and stammering.—Continued murmurs.—Complete loss of speech.

Throat.—*Spasmodic constriction of the throat.—*Impeded deglutition, with shootings in the throat, or pressure in the submaxillary glands:—*Deglutition obstructed, sometimes by dryness

in the throat.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—Food tastes only of sand, or straw.—
Constant bitterness in the mouth, with bitter taste of food.—
Burning thirst, generally with dread of water, and all liquids.

STOMACH.—Risings, with sour taste.—Watery vomiting, with colic and diarrhea.—Vomiting of mucus, which is greenish, or of a sour smell.—Vomiting of green bile after slight exercise.—°Convulsive hiccough.—Pain in the stomach, with smarting or pressive sensation.—Anxietas precordium, with obstructed respiration.—(Inflammation of the stomach).

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen painful when touched.—Abdomen inflated, hard, distended.—Contusive pain in the abdomen during movement.—Violent pains in the abdomen, as if the navel

were being torn out. — Hysterical spasms in the abdomen. — Swelling of the inguinal glands. — Borborygmi and fermentation in

the abdomen.—Expulsion of much flatus.

FACES AND URINE.—*Constipation.—Tenesmus.—Fætid fæces, of a corpse-like smell.—Diarrhæa, with pain and borborygmi in the abdomen. — Discharge of coagulated blood from the anus. —

*Suppression of the secretion of urine.—Emission of urine, drop by drop, with frequent want to urinate.—Involuntary emission of urine.—(Urinary flux).

Genital Organs.—Lasciviousness.—Impotence.—Increased catamenia, with discharge of large masses of coagulated black blood.
—Metrorrhagia.—During the catamenia, fetid smell from the body, great loquacity, drawing pains in the abdomen and thighs.

-Sobs and moaning after the catamenia.

CHEST.—Voice loud and bawling.—Want of breath.—Difficult and sighing respiration.—Suffocating obstruction of respiration.—Constrictive oppression on the chest.—Pressure on the chest, excited by speaking.—Sensation, as if something were turning over in the chest.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain as of a fracture in the back, when moving.—Drawing and tearing in the back and loins.—
*Opisthotonos.—*Convulsive movements of the arms, above the head.—Contractive pain in the arm, with acute lancinations in the fore-arm.—*Distortion of the hands.—*Clenched fists.—Cramps in the hands.—*Trembling of the hands.—Numbness of the fingers.—Jerking in the legs, as from a shock, with retraction.—Drawing pains in the thighs.—Bending of the legs when walking.—*Trembling of the feet.—Contractive cramps in the feet.

206.—STRONTIANA.

STRONT.—Strontiana. — HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—Potency usually employed: 30.—

Duration of effect: about 40 days in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.

COMPAREWITH: Merc. plat.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only in a case of gastralgia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs, especially in the joints, more violent in the evening, and at night in bed.—Immobility of the limbs, on one side only, like paralysis, in the evening.

—Excessive emaciation.—Trembling of the limbs.—The majority of the pains, the exact situation of which it is difficult to determine, seem to be in the medulla of the bones (?).—The symptoms imperceptibly increase to a certain intensity, and diminish in the

same manner.—Predominance of symptoms on one side of the body.—Alleviation is experienced in the open air, principally from the heat of the sun, and also from warmth generally. — Great lassitude and depression, morning and evening.

SKIN.—Tension of the skin in different parts, when in bed, in the evening.—Eruption of small pimples in different parts, with

burning itching, especially after scratching.

SLEEP.—Retarded sleep.—Jerking in the body and starts when sleeping.—Frequent waking at night, principally caused by a dry

cough.—Sleep, with many fantastic dreams.

FEVER.—Shiverings, morning and evening.—Heat proceeding from the nose and mouth, with thirst.—Dry heat at night.—Profuse perspiration at night, and when a limb is uncovered pain is instantaneously felt in the part.—Perspiration of the parts affected.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and anguish.—Peevishness, with

tendency to fly into a rage.—Excessive forgetfulness.

Head.—Head-ache, with nausea and vertigo.—Troublesome pressure in the forehead.—Tensive cephalalgia, as if all the skin were being drawn towards the vertex, and the contents of the skull pressed outwards.—Lancinating head-ache.—Vibration in the temples in the evening.—Sensation of burning heat in the head and face, when walking in the afternoon, with redness of the face, anguish, and sleepiness.

Eyes.—Burning sensation in the eyes.—Pressure on the upper part of the eye-ball.—Violent jerking and quivering of the eyelids.—Red and blue circles before the eyes, after rubbing them, with pressure, as by sand.—Sparkling before the eyes.—Green

spots before the eyes in the dark.

EARS, Nose and Face.—Tearings in the eyes.—Humming in the ears.—Quivering on one side of the nose.—Blowing of sanguineous scabs from the nose.—Redness of the face, with burning heat.—Itching of the face.—Jerking, tearing and boring in the zygomatic processes.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with jerking pain.—Tearing at the root of the teeth.—Grasping pain in the teeth, preceded by copious accumu-

lation of saliva.—Gums swollen, painful when touched.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Sensation of torpor and of dryness in the mouth, in the morning, without absence of saliva.—Roughness and dryness of the throat.—Inflammation of the palate, with pain during deglutition.

APPETITE.—Earthy taste in the mouth.—Violent thirst, especially for beer.—Appetite only for brown bread.—Hunger after

dinner.

STOMACH.—Nausea, with burning heat in the face.—Violent hic-cough.—*Pressure in the stomach, with sensation of fulness in the abdomen, especially after a meal.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen distended and painfully inflated.

—Colic in the umbilical region.—Gripings, with diarrhea and shiverings.—Lancination in the sides.—Grumbling in the abdo-

men, with abundant expulsion of very fetid flatus.

FECES.—Hard, knotty fæces, evacuated slowly, with effort and much pain.—Diarrhæa, of yellow water, with gripings and pinchings in the abdomen.—Burning sensation in the anus, during and after a stool.—Pain, as from hæmorrhoids in the rectum.

URINE—GENITAL ORGANS.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of a yellow, deep-coloured urine.—Nocturnal emission of urine.—Pale urine, with a strong smell of ammonia.

-Retarded catamenia, at first serous, afterwards in clots.

CHEST.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, which excites a cough.—Dry cough, excited by an irritation in the trachea, aggravated at night.—Dyspnœa, when walking, with heat on the face.—Pressure at the chest.—Drawing pain in the muscles of the chest.

—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain, as of a fracture, in the loins and back.—Drawing pain in the back, and lumbar region.—Tearings in the arms, hands, and fingers, especially in the joints.—Torpor, almost paralytic, of the fore-arms and hands.—Paralytic drawing in the limbs.—Jerking of the legs.—Jerkings and tearings in the legs, feet, and toes, especially in the joints.—Swelling of the feet.

207.—SULPHUR.

SULP.—Sulphur.— HAHNEMANN.— Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—Duration of effect: from 35 to 40 days, and even longer, in chronic diseases.

ANTIDOTES: Acon. camph. cham. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. sep.—It is used as an anti-

dote against: Chin. iod. merc. nitr-ac. rhus. sep.

Compare with: Acon. am-c. ant. ere. bar. bell. bry. calc. canth. caps. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. dulc. graph. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. magn. magn.m. merc. natr. natr.m. nitr-ac. n-nom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sass. seneg. sep. sil. sulph-ac. veratr.—Sulphur is often found particularly efficacious after: Acon. ars. cupr. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. and rhus.—Acon. bell. calc. cupr. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. are sometimes suitable after sulphur.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The pathogenetic properties of this medicament indicate its efficacy in disorders of the following kinds, viz.:—Affections, principally in persons of a lymphatic constitution, subject to eruptions, tetters, enlarged glands, &c., or else of a bilious constitution, with tendency to hæmorrhoids, to hypochondria, and melancholy; or else of a weak and leuco-phlegmatic or exhausted constitution, with sickly complexion, susceptibility to blenorrhagia, and to chills, and subject to easy and profuse perspiration, to colds in the head, and diarrhæa, with colic; Sufferings from abuse of wine, or of mercury and other mineral poisons; Sufferings caused by a chill from exposure to the air (a current of air), or in the

water; Periodical and intermittent sufferings; Acute and chronic arthritis and rheumatism, with or without swelling; Shifting arthritis; Arthrocace; Hydrarthra; Articular rheumatism; Chronic local inflammations; Spasmodic and convulsive attacks, also during dentition; Epilepsy; Nervous weakness caused by onanism, or other debilitating losses, and also by over study, and too long watching; Muscular weakness, with unsteady gait, stooping of the body, or difficulty (in children) in learning to walk; Trembling of the limbs, also in drunkards; Paralysis, principally from weakness; Atrophy of scrofulous children, and exhausted persons; Affections caused by a strain, or other mechanical injuries; Icterus; Chlorosis; Cachexia, from the abuse of cinchona; Dropsical affections; Suppurations; Inflammation, engorgement, and suppuration of the glands, and other scrofulous and rachitic symptoms; Swelling, inflammation, and other diseases of the bones; Miliary and scabious tetters; Chronic eruptions; Eruptions after vaccination; Scabies, and bad effects from the repercussion of scabies or herpes; Hepatic spots; Weals, and other consequences of a contusion; Maculæ maternæ; Aneurisms; Warts; Chilblains; Measles and affections following that disease; Scarlatina (malignant), and affections arising from a repercussion of the eruption; Small pox (eruptive period); Erysipelatous inflammation; Excoriations; Rhagades; Ulcers (also those from abuse of mercury); Fistulous ulcers; Encysted tumors; Abscess; Nocturnal somnambulism; Inflammatory fevers, with gastric and nervous affections; Typhus fever; Intermittent fever; Hectic fever; Melancholy; Religious and philosophical exaltation; Mania; Fatigue of the head, or even mental alienation, from excessive study; Hypochondria; Hysteria; Imbecility; Cerebral congestion; Rheumatic, catarrhal, nervous cephalalgia, &c.; Megrim; Cephalalgia of workers in metals; Encephalitis?; Scald-head; Baldness, also after severe acute diseases, in the case of lying-in women, or when caused by frequent megrim, &c.; Scrofulous, traumatic, catarrhal ophthalmia, &c.; Opacity and ulcers in the cornea; Blepharophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia; Presbyopia; Cataract; Hardness of hearing; Purulent otorrhœa; Phlegmonous inflammation of the nose; Dry or fluent, acute or chronic coryza; Nasal hæmorrhage; Erysipelas in the face; Crusta lactea, and other facial eruptions; Ephelis?; Cancer in the lips?; Inflammation of the gums; Rheumatic or congestive odontalgia; Difficult dentition, with tendency to convulsions; Aphthæ in the mouth; Salivation, caused by abuse of mercury; Chronic catarrhal angina; Gastric sufferings; Dyspepsia, with acid risings, pyrosis, and vomiting of food; Gastric blenorrhæa; Obstinate anorexia; Gastralgia; Inclination to drunkenness; Chronic hepatic affections; Swelling and induration of the liver; Icterus; Obstruction of the abdomen; Spasmodic, flatulent, and hæmorrhoidal colic; Ascites; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Herniæ, which protrude easily; Incarcerated herniæ (after the use of aconit.); Scrofulous and mercurial buboes; Obstinate constipation, or disposition to diarrhæa; Mucous diarrhæa:

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Dysentery; Lienteria?; Prolapsus recti; Verminous affections; Blind or bleeding hæmorrhoids; Bad effects from suppression of the hæmorrhoidal discharge; Ischuria; Dysuria; Diabetes; Hæmaturia; Incontinence of urine in children (wetting the bed); Urethritis; Secondary gonorrhœa; Blenorrhœa of the bladder; Urinary fistula; Stricture of the urethra?; Inflammation and phymosis of the prepuce; Pseudo-gonorrhæa; Induration of the testes?; Hydrocele?; Impotence; Weakness of the genital organs, in consequence of onanism; Menostasis; Dysmenorrhæa; Menstrual colic; Metrorrhagia?; Sterility?; Abortion?; Leucorrhæa; Chlorosis; Excoriation, inflammation, and ulceration of the mammæ; Induration (and cancer?) of the mammæ; Excoriation, constipation, aphthæ, and ophthalmia of new-born infants; Pulmonary catarrh, with hoarseness, also in consequence of measles; Inveterate catarrh; Blenorrhæa of the lungs in old people; Influenza; Aphonia; Catarrhal, spasmodic, nervous cough, &c.; Hooping cough?; Hæmoptysis; Asthmatic sufferings; Chronic pneumonia; Phthisis; Pain in the chest, caused by an effort, or by lifting a weight; Affections of the heart; Pain in the loins; Rachitic distortion of the spine; Trembling of the hands, also in drunkards; Rhagades on the hands; Panaritium; Coxarthrocace?; Coxalgia; Spontaneous dislocation; Arthritic or rheumatic gonitis; White swelling?; Gout in the hands and feet; Ulcers in the legs; Erysipelatous inflammation of the feet or legs, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sharp and drawing pains, *or shootings in the limbs, principally in the joints, and sometimes with want of strength, stiffness, and sensation of torpor in the parts affected. -*Wrenching pains, as from contraction of the tendons, cramps, and spasms in several parts.—*Cracking in the joints, principally those of the knee and elbow .- *Inflammatory swelling of the joints, with heat and redness.—*Tingling in the limbs, principally in the calves of the legs and arms.—*Tendency of the limbs to go to sleep.—*Muscular palpitation.—*Jerks and shocks in certain parts, or throughout the body, chiefly when sitting or lying down. -* Attacks of spasms. -* Epileptic convulsions, -excited by a fright, or by running, *and sometimes with cries, rigidity of the limbs, clenching of the teeth, and sensation as if a mouse were running over the back or arms.—*Fainting fits, -or hysterical or hypochondriacal uneasiness, sometimes with vertigo, vomiting, and perspiration.—*Trembling of the limbs, principally the hands.—Sensation of trembling in the interior of the body.— Attacks of uneasiness in the whole body, which do not permit the continuance of a sitting posture, with desire to stretch and to contract the limbs alternately .- Violent ebullition of blood, sometimes with burning heat in the hands.—Great exhaustion, with *great fatigue after the least conversation or the shortest walk, disposition to remain always seated, and profuse perspiration, even when sitting, reading, eating, lying down, or walking.—The sensation of fatigue is sometimes removed by walking.—Muscular weakness, principally in the knees and arms, and also in the legs, with unsteadiness of gait .- * Stooping gait .- * Extraordinary emaciation, sometimes with weakness, fatigue, and burning sensation in the hands and feet .- * Great sensitiveness to the open air, and to the wind, with pains in the limbs on a change of weather, disposition to take cold, and many sufferings produced by exposure to the open air.—The affections of the head and stomach are those which are chiefly aggravated in the open air .-The majority of the sufferings are aggravated, or appear at night, or in the evening, and also during repose, when standing for a long time, and on exposure to cold air; they disappear on walking, on moving the parts affected, and also in the warmth of a room; but the heat of the bed renders the nocturnal pains insup-

portable.—*Several symptoms appear periodically.

SKIN.—* Itching in the skin, even of the whole body, -more violent at night, or in the morning, in bed, and often with pain as of excoriation, heat, itching, or bleeding of the part which has been scratched.—*Eruptions, like those which often follow vaccination. *Scabious eruptions, and tetters, of a greenish yellow colour, commencing with small itching phlyctænæ, with a red areola.—oHerpetic, red, irregular, furfuraceous spots, or covered with small phlyctænæ, discharging a serous lymph.—*Scabious eruptions.— *Miliary eruptions, principally on the limbs.—*Nettle rash.— *Burning itching of the eruptions.—*Hepatic spots, of a yellow or brownish colour.—° Erysipelatous inflammation, with pulsative and shooting pains.—oWeals, even from the slightest contusion. -- Bright scarlet redness over the whole body.—Tingling in the skin, throughout the body.—*Red, swollen, and ulcerated chilblains, with itching in the heat of a room.—*Callous warts, principally round the fingers.—*The skin cracks easily, especially in the open air; cracks, with pain, as from excoriation.—*Desquamation and excoriation of the skin in several places.—Unhealthy skin; the slightest injuries are followed by inflammation and ulceration. -* Ulcers with elevated margins, surrounded by itchy pimples, red or bluish areola, sharp, lancinating, and tensive pains; bleeding readily, and secreting a fetid and sanious, or yellow and thick pus.—*Proud flesh in the ulcers.—Fistulous ulcers.—Furunculi.—Encysted tumors, or opale, tense, and hot tumors; inflammatory abscess.—*Inflammation, swelling, and induration, or suppuration, of the glands.— Nodosities on the skin of the whole body, but principally in the breast, from swelling of the sub-cutaneous glands.—oInflammation, swelling, and painful sensibility of the bones.—*Repugnance to ablutions. SLEEP.—* Unconquerable drowsiness, principally, in the afternoon, and in the evening, by candle-light.—*Frequent yawning.—Re-

tarded sleep at night, *or eleeplessness, sometimes caused by a great flow of ideas, or from over excitement.—*Sleep too light, or agitated, with frequent waking, often with starts, and in a fright.-Waking too early, with inability to go to sleep again.-*Morning sleep too much prolonged, -sometimes deep and lethargic, with difficulty in rising in the morning.—*Unrefreshing sleep .- * Pains, uneasiness, and tingling in the limbs, anxiety and heat, colic at night, -gastralgia, vertigo, head-ache, visions and illusions of the senses, palpitation of the heart, asthmatic sufferings, *hunger and thirst.—Inability to sleep otherwise than on the back, with the head high.—*When sleeping, agitation and tossing, shocks in the body, and jerks in the limbs, starts and fright, talking, -cries, murmurs, wanderings, delirium, lamentation, and moaning, snoring, eyes half-open, lying on the back with the arms above the head, night-mare, and somnambulism.— *On waking, illusions of the senses, -frightful visions, and fear of ghosts.—*Frequent, fantastic, anxious, frightful, and horrible, anger-exciting, disgusting, and agitated dreams; dreams of fire, of dogs which bite, of being possessed of fine clothes, of falling, of danger, of death; dreams, with a presentiment concerning the events of the morrow.

FEVER. -* Chilliness, -coldness, shivering, and shuddering, principally in the evening, or at night, in bed, as well as in the afternoon, and when walking in the open air.—Partial shiverings, principally in the back, chest, and arms, *coldness in the hands, feet, and nose.—During the shiverings, paleness or heat in the face, head-ache, and sometimes flushes of heat.—*Frequent flushes of heat.—*Heat, principally at night, or in the evening, or in the morning, and also in the afternoon, and often with (circumscribed) redness of the cheeks, ardent thirst, burning sensation in the hands and feet, -partial shiverings, *partial sweats, principally in the head, face, and hands, -fatigue and painful weariness in the limbs, hoarseness and cough, anxiety, &c .-*Febrile attacks, both in the forenoon and afternoon, or in the evening, manifesting themselves by heat, which is preceded by shiverings, and followed or attended by perspiration, or else by -heat in the face, followed by shiverings.—* During the fever, palpitation of the heart, delirium, weakness, obstruction, and scabs in the nose, with violent thirst, which last symptom may also occur before the shiverings.— Pulse hard, quick, and full.— *Frequent and profuse perspiration, day and night, evening and morning, in bed, *aptness to perspire during labour, partial perspiration, chiefly on the head, nape of the neck, hands, &c., *acid perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy and sadness, with grieving ideas; uneasiness respecting the patient's own condition and prospects, and about business affairs, so as to become exceedingly unhappy, disgusted with life, and even to despair of eternal salvation.—*Strong tendency to weep, and frequent weeping, alter-

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nating sometimes with involuntary laughter.—*Disconsolate humour, with scruples of conscience, even with respect to the most innocent actions.—*Fits of anguish, principally in the evening; *timidity, and great tendency to be frightened.—Precipitation, restlessness, and impatience.—*Ill-humour, moroseness, quarrelsome disposition, disposition to criticise, and dislike to conversation.—*Irritability, disposition to anger, and passion.—Great indolence, and repugnance to all exertion, both mental and bodily.—Indecision, awkwardness, inadvertence, anthropophobia, with feeling of giddiness.—Stupidity and imbecility, with difficulty in understanding and in answering correctly.—*Great weakness of memory, chiefly for proper names.—Forgetfulness of that which is about to be uttered.—Great flow of ideas, for the most part sad and unpleasant, but sometimes gay, and interspersed with musical airs.—*Strong tendency to religious and philosophical reveries, *with fixed ideas.—Incoherent speech.—Mania, with a settled idea of having all things in abundance, possessing beautiful things, &c.—*Delirium, with carphologia.—Errors respecting objects, a hat is mistaken for a bonnet, a rag for a handsome gown, &c.

Head.—*Confusion in the head, with difficulty in meditating; or -weakness, *dizziness, -and stupor, sometimes with necessity to lie down, and principally in the morning or in the evening, or when walking in the open air, or when going up an ascent.—*Vertigo and staggering, principally when seated, or after a meal, or when exercising in the open air, when stooping, walking, going up an ascent, rising from a seat, lying on the back, passing over running water, and also in the morning, in the evening, or at night, and often with nausea, syncope, weakness, and bleeding at the nose. —Head-ache, as if caused by incarcerated flatus, by obstruction in the head, or by a debauch.—*Painful sensibility of the head, chiefly of the vertex, on the least movement, with pain at every step, when coughing, blowing the nose, or masticating.—*Fulness, pressure, and heaviness in the head, chiefly in the forehead and occiput.—Tension and painful contraction in the brain, sometimes with a sensation as if the head were compressed by a band. -*Expansive pressure, as if the head were about to burst, -principally in the temples.—Sharp and jerking pains, or *drawing and shootings in the head.—Painful sensation, as if the brain were wounded or bruised.—On moving the head the brain strikes against the cranium.—*Congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains, clucking (gloussantes), and feeling of heat in the brain. - *Tinkling, buzzing, roaring, and vibration in the head.—*The head-ache is often only semi-lateral, or confined to the vertex, or to the occiput or to the forehead above the eyes, with inclination to frown, or to close the eyes, confusion of sight, *unfitness for meditation, humming in the ears, and nausea, with inclination to vomit. — *Quotidian, periodical, and intermittent head-aches, appearing principally at night, or in the evening in

bed, or in the morning, or after a meal.—*Movement, walking, the open air, and meditation, often excite or aggravate the headaches.—Pimples with itching in the head, principally in the fore-head.—°Dry, or thick yellowish scabs, in the scalp, with secretion of a thick and fetid pus, but always with great itching.—*Coldness in the head, sometimes only in circumscribed places.—Painful sensitiveness of the roots of the hair, and of the scalp, when touched.—Mobility of the scalp.—*Falling off of the hair.—°Head, bent forward when walking.—Itching in the head, with impatience.

Eyes.—Heaviness, *and aching in the eyes and eyelids, with a sensation of friction, as from sand.—Itching, *tickling and burning sensation in the eyes, the canthi, and the eye-lids.—Pains, as from a bruise, or wound, and smarting in the eyes and eyelids.—*The pains in the eyes often extend into the head, and are aggravated by movement of the eyes, and also by the light of the sun, which sometimes increases them to an insupportable degree.—*Inflammation, swelling, and redness of the sclerotica, conjunctiva, and eyelids.—* Ulceration in the margin of the eyelids.—Pustules and ulcers round the orbits, as far as the cheeks.—Inflammatory redness of the iris. — *Opacity of the cornea, as if covered with dust, oor clouded, with a deposit of grayish lymph, between the lamellæ.— Specks, *vesicles, and oulcers in the cornea. — Injection of the vessels of the conjunctiva.—Pupil unequal, or dilated and immoveable.—°Cloudiness of the crystalline lens.—Nodosity, like hordeolum, in the eyelids.—*Profuse lachrymation, -especially in the open air, or great dryness of the eyes, principally in a room.—Oily tears.—*Copious secretion of mucus in the eyes, day and night.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Palpitation and quivering of the eyelids.—*Contraction of the eyelids in the morning.—Trembling of the eyes.—*Confused sight, as if directed through a mist, or as if down, or a veil, were before the eyes. — *Presbyopia. — oMyopia. — Clouded sight, when reading. —The eyes are dazzled by day-light.—Sparks and white spots, or dancing flies, black points, and spots before the eyes.—Objects appear to be yellow.—*Great sensitiveness of the eyes to light, principally to that of the sun, and during warm and oppressive weather.— Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.

EARS.—Itching in the ears.—*Sharp or drawing pains, or shootings in the ears, sometimes extending into the head, or into the throat.—Burning heat which goes out at the ears.—Gurgling in the ears, as if water were in them.—'Discharge of pus from the ears.—Furunculus on the tragus.—Great acuteness of hearing; the least noise is insupportable, and playing on the piano occasions nausea.—*Dysecoia, principally for the human voice.—
*Obstruction and sensation of stoppage in one of the ears, often when eating, and blowing the nose.—Tinkling, *humming, and roaring in the ears, *sometimes with congestion of blood in the

head.—Cracking in the ear, like the breaking of a bladder full of water.—Excoriation behind the ears.

Nose.—Boring in the root of the nose.—Burning in the nostrils.—
*Inflammatory swelling of the nose, chiefly at the extremity, or in the alse nasi.—Inflammation, ulceration, and scabies in the nostrils.—Cracking in the nose, like the bursting of a bladder full of air.—Ephelides and black pores in the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral.—*Great dryness of the nose.—
*Dry coryea, or *fluent coryea, with copious secretion of mucus.
—Discharge of burning mucus, or *secretion of a thick, yellowish, and puriform mucus in the nostrils.—*Blood, or sanguineous mucus, is blown from the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose, principally in the morning, and sometimes with vertigo.—Frequent, even spasmodic sneezing, sometimes preceded by nausea.—
Smell increased or diminished, and also entirely lost.—Smell of inveterate coryza, of burnt horn, or of smoke.

FACE.—*Face pale, or yellowish, with sickly complexion, and eyes deep-sunken, surrounded by a blue circle.—* Heat and burning sensation in the face, with deep redness of the whole face, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, or else red spots, also on the neck. - *Pale or red swelling of the face. - Swelling of the cheeks, with lancinating pain.—Drawing, sharp pain, sensation as from a bruise, pressive and burning sensation in the cheek-bones. --- Phlegmonous erysipelas in the face, chiefly in the eyelids, nose, and (left) ear.—Roughness and redness of the skin of the face.—* Eruption of pimples on the face, and on the forehead. oItching and moist tetters over the whole face, chiefly above the nose, round the eyes, and in the eyelids; small white vesicles, in groups, and forming scabs.—*Ephelides and black pores in the face, chiefly on the nose, lips, and chin.—Lips dry, rough and cracked.—Burning sensation and continued heat of the lips. oHepatic spots on the upper lip.—Trembling and jerking of the lips.—*Swelling of the lips.—Scabious ulcer on the red part of the lip.—Herpetic eruption in the corner of the mouth.—Painful eruption round the chin.—Sharp, lancinating, and drawing pains, and *painful swelling in the jaws.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with pains and lancinations when touched.

TEETH.—Great tenderness of the teeth.—Jerking, shocks, *sharp or drawing pains, -shootings, *throbbing pains, -boring and burning sensation, *both in carious -and in sound teeth.—*The toothache often extends as far as the ears, or into the head, and is sometimes accompanied by congestion of blood in the head, with shiverings, and disposition to sleep, or with swelling of the cheek.

-*Appearance or aggravation of tooth-ache, principally in the evening, -at night, or in the open air, also from a current of air, from cold water, when masticating, *and sometimes when taking anything hot.—Brownish mucus on the teeth.—*Painful loosening, -elongation, setting on edge, and easy bleeding of the gums, some-Bleeding, *sensation of unfixing, and swelling of the gums, some-

times with throbbing pains.—oHard, round swelling of the gums,

with discharge of pus and of blood.

Mouth.—Dryness, heat, and burning sensation in the mouth, sometimes in the morning with moist tongue.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth; sanguineous, salt, acid, or bitter saliva.— Fetid, sometimes acid, smell from the mouth, principally in the morning, or in the evening, or after a meal.—Vesicles, blisters, and *aphthæ in the mouth, and on the tongue, -sometimes with burning, or with pain of excoriation, when eating.—Exfoliation of the skin in the mouth.—Burning sensation and tickling on the tongue.—*Tongue dry, rough and cracked, of the colour of cinnabar; or loaded with a white coating, or covered with brownish, thick, and viscid mucus.—Stuttering when speaking.—Accumulation of saltish mucus in the mouth.

*Pressure, as from a plug, or from a tumor in the throat, sometimes with difficult deglutition.—Sensation, as if a ball were ascending the throat.—*Contraction, and painful sensation of constriction in the throat, when swallowing.—Pain, as from excoriation, burning sensation and shootings in the throat, principally during empty deglutition.—Sensation, during empty deglutition, as of swallowing a piece of meat.—Sensation, as of a plug in the throat, with empyreumatic taste.—Sore throat, with

swelling of the glands of the neck.

APPETITE.—*Bad taste in the mouth, mostly acid, bitter, or putrid and sweetish, or mawkish, chiefly in the morning on waking.— *Taste bitter, or too salt, or insipidity of food. — *Complete anorexia and dislike to food, principally to meat, rye-bread, -fat, and milk.—*Dislike to sweet and acid things, or craving for such things, with anorexia.— *Continued thirst, even at night, often with desire for beer.—°Craving (in drunkards) for wine.—*Immoderate appetite, and attacks of buliny, sometimes with headache, lassitude, and want to lie down.—Great weakness of digestion, principally for meat, fat, milk, acids, and farinaceous food, all of which sometimes cause great suffering.—oFood sweetened with sugar aggravates the pains in the stomach and abdomen.— Milk produces sour risings, an acid taste in the mouth, and even vomiting.—Beer is followed by a prolonged after-taste, and causes ebullition of blood. — *After a meal, oppression in the chest, nausea, pressure and cramps in the stomach, colic, inflation of the abdomen, flatulence, vomiting, great fatigue, shivering, confusion and pain in the head, heat in the face, burning sensation in the hands, flow of water from the mouth, and many other sufferings. STOMACH.—*Continued eructations, principally void, or with taste of food, *or acid and burning, bitter, or fetid, -with taste of

-*Regurgitation of food and drink, often with acid taste.—
*Pyrosis, often with burning and tingling in the chest.—oHiccough.—*Nausea, which sometimes even induces fainting, with

rotten eggs, *chiefly after a meal, or at night.—*Abortive risings.

trembling, weakness, and frequent eructations, principally *after a meal, -in the morning, at night, or owhen riding in a carriage.— *Water-brash, chiefly in the morning, or after a meal, osometimes with aching or digging in the abdomen.—*Retching and vomiting of food, and of acid or bitter substances, -or blackish, *or sanguineous, &c., -chiefly in the morning, in the evening, *after a meal, -or at night, and sometimes with nausea, pains in the stomach, and cold perspiration on the face.—Heaviness and fulness, or pressure and compression, or else, contractive and spasmodic pains, or digging, and -shootings in the stomach, and precordial region, *principally after a meal at night, or in the morning, *often with nausea and vomiting, anxiety, and inflation of the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning sensation in the stomach.—Great sensitiveness in the region of the stomach, when touched.—Swelling of the precordial region.—Pulsation in the pit of the stomach.—Swelling at the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Painful sensibility of the hypochondria, as if they were wounded. - Drawing, *pressure, tension, and shootings in the regions of the liver and spleen, *swelling and hardness in the region of the liver, oand in that of the spleen .-Fulness, *heaviness, tension, and pressure, as from a stone in the abdomen, chiefly in the epigastrium, and hypochondria.—Enlargement and hardness of the abdomen. -Gripings, or *sensation of tearing, or contractive and spasmodic pains in the abdomen .-*Shootings in the abdomen, principally on the left side when walking, or taking a deep inspiration.—oThe pains in the abdomen have generally a tendency to attack the left side, or to extend into the stomach, as far as the chest and back, with obstructed respiration, nausea, anxiety, and hypochondriacal humour. — *Pains in the abdomen, principally at night, or after eating or drinking, oor else periodical; aggravated by food sweetened with sugar; *mitigated by bending forwards.—Movement and digging in the abdomen, or sensation as if something were pushed outwards.—Pains, as from contusion, and bruising, in the integuments of the abdomen. - *Painful sensibility of the abdomen, when touched, as if all the interior were raw, or formed one large wound. -*Inflation of the abdomen, with pressive pains from incarcerated flatus, principally in the left side.—*Borborygmi and rumbling in the abdomen.—Frequent escape of very fetid flatus.—*Painful swelling, and also suppuration of the inguinal glands.—*Violent protrusion of hernia, with oincarceration.

FECES.—Constipation, and hard, -knotty, and insufficient evacuations.—*Frequent and often ineffectual want to evacuate, principally at night, and sometimes with pressure on the rectum and bladder, and pain in the anus.—Urgent want to evacuate.—
*Diarrhæa with frequent evacuations, principally at night, and often with colic, tenesmus, -inflation of the abdomen, dyspnæa, shivering and weakness to the extent of fainting.—Evacuations: mucous, watery, frothy, or acid, or of a putrid smell, or of undi-

gested substances.—*Whitish, greenish, discoloured, or brownish red fæces.—*Involuntary evacuations.—*Evacuations mingled with mucus, blood, oand purulent matter.—Discharge of mucus, even with hard fæces.—Ejection of lumbrici, ascarides, and also of pieces of tænia, from the rectum.—*Prolapsus recti, principally when evacuating.—Sharp and pressive pains, itching, shootings, and burning in the anus and rectum, even when not at stool.—
Hæmorrhoids which protrude, ooze and bleed.—Excoriation and swelling of the anus.

URINE.— Suppressed, or very scanty urine.—*Frequent, and sometimes very urgent want to urinate.—Frequent, profuse, and watery urine, sometimes gushing out with much force, even at night.—Involuntary emission of urine, principally when coughing, or expelling flatus.—*Wetting the bed.—oRed urine with sediment, -or else whitish, turbid, or deep-coloured.—Oily pellicle over the urine.—Fetid urine.—Whitish, or thick, or reddish sediment, like flour, in the urine.— Painful emission of some drops of sanguineous urine, after much effort.—*Discharge of blood and of mucus with the urine.—Itching, sharp pains, *shootings, and burning sensation in the urethra, chiefly when urinating.— Redness and inflammation of the orifice of the urethra, and pain as at the commencement of gonorrhœa.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra.—Shootings in the bladder.—Small and intermittent stream of urine. — Spasmodic pains in the loins and inguina.

GENITAL ORGANS.—°Fetid perspiration in the parts. — *Excoriation between the thighs and in the groins, principally when walking.—Shootings in the penis and gland.—Prepuce stiff, hard, like leather, with copious secretion of fetid smegma.-Inflammation, swelling and phymosis of the prepuce, with deep cracks, burning and redness.—Deep ulcer with elevated margins, in the gland and prepuce.—Aching, tension, and shootings, in the testes and spermatic cords.—Swelling and thickening of the epididymis.— ^oExcoriation and oozing in the scrotum.—Increased sexual desire, and voluptuous irritation of the parts, often without erection.— *Weakness of the genital functions, -often with icy coldness, bluish colour of the gland, prepuce, and penis, and retraction of the prepuce.—Testes relaxed and hanging down.—Frequent pollutions, also at noon.—Watery semen.—Escape of prostatic fluid, *principally when urinating, and while at stool.—o(Induration of the testes.)

CATAMENIA.—*Pressure on the parts.—°Excoriation, *itching, and burning sensation in the parts.—Inflammation of the labia.—
*Catamenia premature and too profuse, or *too feeble, or entirely suppressed, with colic, abdominal spasms, head-ache, pains in the loins, pressure at the stomach, congestion in the head, and nasal hæmorrhage, agitation, and even attacks of epilepsy.—*Before the catamenia, head-ache, itching in the parts, spasmodic colic, inquietude, cough, tooth-ache, pyrosis, epistaxis, leucorrhæa, and

*Menstrual blood too pale, or of an acid smell. — *Leucorrhæa sometimes corrosive, gnawing and yellowish, preceded by colic. — *Excoriation and itching in the nipples. — Cracks in the nipples, with burning sensation, easily bleeding, and ulceration. — oMammary glands engorged and inflamed. — Erysipelatous inflammation of the breast.

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with fluent coryza, cough, pain in the chest, as if it were raw, and shivering. - *Hoarseness, roughness, and scraping in the throat, with accumulation of mucus in the chest. -Pain, as from excoriation, and *tingling or tickling in the larynx, with tendency to cough.—*Voice hoarse and low, or entirely extinct, generally in cold and damp weather.—*Sensation as if the larynx were swollen, or as if a foreign body were in it.— *Dry cough, sometimes fatiguing and shaking, with retching, vomiting, and spasmodic constriction of the chest, generally in the evening, or at night, in a recumbent position, or in the morning, or after a meal.—*Moist cough, with profuse expectoration, of thick whitish, or yellowish mucus, like that of a coryza of long standing. -oFetid expectoration of a greenish-yellow colour, like pus, and of a salt or sweetish taste, while coughing.—°Febrile cough, with *hæmoptysis.—*When coughing, pain as from excoriation, or shootings in the chest, pain as from a bruise, or shootings in the head, pain in the abdomen, cloudiness before the eyes, pains in the hips and loins.—Respiration and conversation sometimes excite the cough.

CHEST.—*Shortness of breath, -frequent chokings, *obstructed respiration, dyspnæa, and fits of suffocation, principally when lying down at night, and also during sleep, and sometimes also when speaking, or walking in the open air.—Inability to take a full inspiration, with sensation as if the chest were contracted.—Frequent, short, or wheezing respiration.— oSnoring and rattling of mucus in the chest.—Shooting pains in the back and sacrum, during an inspiration.—Painful sensation in the chest, as of something falling forwards in it, when turning the body in bed.—oPainful obstruction in the left side of the chest, with anguish, and inability to lie on the side affected.— ---*Heaviness, fulness, and pressure as from a stone in the chest and sternum, principally in the morning, oalso when coughing, sneezing and yawning. — Pain when coughing and sneezing, as if the chest were bursting.—*Periodical spasms in the chest, with sensation of constriction, spasmodic pains, oshortness of breath, bluish colour of the face, and inability to speak.—Pulsations in the chest and sternum.—* Weakness of the chest, felt particularly when speaking, owith great fatigue in the lungs, after speaking or sighing.—*Shootings in the chest or sternum, or extending to the back, or into the left side, principally when coughing, when taking a full inspiration, or when lifting the arms.— *The pains in the chest chiefly affect the left side.—Sensation of coldness or *burning in the chest, sometimes extending to the

face.—Shootings and blows in the region of the heart.—Violent congestion of blood towards the chest and heart, sometimes with ebullition in the chest, uneasiness, faintness, and trembling of the arms.—Sensation of emptiness in the cardiac region, or pressure and sensation as if the heart had not room enough.—*Frequent palpitation of the heart, sometimes even visible, and with anxiety

principally when going up an ascent.

TRUNK.—Pain, as from a bruise in the thorax, when the part is touched.—*Weakness and wrenching pains, or pain as from a bruise in the loins, and in the back, principally on walking, or rising from a seat.—*Pain in the back after manual labour.—Shootings in the loins, back, and shoulder-blades, sometimes with obstructed respiration.—*Sharp and rheumatic pains, drawing, tension and stiffness in the loins, back, and nape of the neck.—Pinching and burning sensation between the shoulder-blades.—Distortion of the spine.—Tetters on the nape of the neck.—Swelling and inflammation of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of those of the neck.—Fetid perspiration in the axillæ.—Swelling and suppu-

ration of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—Pressure on the shoulders, as from a weight.—*Jerking of the shoulders, hands and fingers.— Jerking, sharp pains, and shootings in the joints and muscles of the arms, hands and fingers, and also in the shoulders, chiefly at night, in bed. — Nocturnal cramps in the arms.—*Tingling in the arms -and fingers.— *Swelling of the arms, osometimes with heat, hardness and lancinating or tensive pains.—Exostosis in the arm.—Warts in the arms, *or itching miliary, -or red, burning spots, which appear after washing.—Purulent vesicles in the bend of the elbow.— *Paralytic weakness of the arms and hands.—Cracking in the neck. - *Swelling of the hands and thumbs. - Rigidity and wrenching pain in the joints of the hands and fingers.—*Trembling of the hands, principally when occupied with fine work.— Involuntary contraction of the hands, as if about to grasp something.—Coldness in the hands and fingers.—*Perspiration on the hands, and between the fingers.—Eruption of small, red pimples on the hands and fingers, with itching.—°Warts on the fingers.— Desquamation, dryness, and cracking of the skin upon the hands. —Cramps and jerks in the fingers.—Contraction of the tendons of the hands and fingers.—*Large and shining swelling of the fingers.—*Dead fingers.—ONodosities on the fingers.—Flaws in the nails.—Chilblains on the fingers, with itching in a warm temperature.— Swelling and inflammation of the points of the fingers, with sub-cutaneous ulceration, and boring and pulsative pains at night.

Legs.—Pain, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration, in the buttocks, and in the ischiatic tuberosities, principally when touched, and after having been seated for a long time.—Purulent and painful tumors on the buttocks.—Pain, as from a wrench, and as from a bruise in the hip, on the least movement, with shooting pains at every step.—Pain in the hip, with contraction of the leg.—

*Sharp and drawing pains in the legs, principally at night, in bed. -*Heaviness of the legs, sometimes with tension in the thighs and knees, principally at night.—Red, oozing, painful spots, on the internal surface of the thighs.—*Tension in the hams, as from contraction of the tendons.—oLarge and shining swelling of the knee, with stiffness and painful weariness.—*Cracking, *drawing, sharp pains, and shootings in the knees.—Tetters on the hams.— *Restlessness in the legs and feet.—Torpor and numbness of the legs.—Painful fatigue and *paralytic weakness of the legs, chiefly of the knees, which yield frequently.—*Red spots and itching miliary on the legs.—oTransparent swelling of the legs.—oErysipelas in the leg and foot.—*Bluish spots, and swollen and ovaricose veins, in the legs.—Pain in the calves of the legs, when walking.—Cramps in the calves of the legs and in the soles of the feet, principally at night.—Painful sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking.—Easy dislocation of the foot when walking. -Stiffness and wrenching pain in the instep.—*Tingling in the legs, and calves of the legs.— Burning and inveterate ulcers in the legs or in the feet.—Tetters on the ankle.—Shootings in the feet.—*Coldness in the feet, principally in the evening, in bed, or burning sensation, principally in the soles of the feet.—*Perspiration of the feet, which, however, are cold.—Swelling of the feet, and especially of the ankles.—*Chilblains on the feet and toes.— Gnawing vesicles on the soles of the feet.—Ulcer on the instep.— Cramps and contraction of the toes.—°Coldness and stiffness of the toes.—*Tingling in the ends of the toes.—*Large and shining swelling of the toes.—Ulcerated and gnawing vesicles in the toes. -Corns, with pressive or shooting pains.

208.—SULPHURIS ACIDUM.

SULPH-AC.—Sulphuric acid.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 3, 20, 30.—

Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote? Puls.

COMPARE WITH: Ammon. arn. con. dig. mur-ac. nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. rut. sulph.—Sulph-ac. is often found particularly efficacious after arn.—Puls. is sometimes suitable after sulphuric acid.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated by the symptoms which present themselves in the following disorders, viz.:—Excoriations; Bad effects from mechanical injuries, wounds, contusions, &c.; Typhus fever; Chronic ophthalmia; Aphthæ of children; Hæmoptysis; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing pains throughout the body, also in the face.—Cramps in the limbs.—Pains, felt during sleep.
—Pains which increase, and then suddenly disappear, generally as if caused by dull pressure.—Icteric sufferings.—Jerking of the

tendons.—Appearance or aggravation of symptoms, morning and evening.—The patient feels worse in the open air.—The left side seems to be more particularly affected.—Lassitude of the whole

body, with sensation of trembling.

SKIN.—Itching over the whole body.—Red, itching spots on the skin, *or small, red, livid, and bluish spots, as from ecchymosis.

—°Excoriation of the skin, also with ulceration like gangrene.—
Furunculi.—Gnawing ulcers.—Chilblains.—Corns in the feet, with tearings and shootings.—Warts.

SLEEP.—Retarded sleep and early waking.—Sleeplessness from mental excitement.—Jerkings during sleep.—Anxious dreams.—

Jerking of the fingers during sleep.

FEVER.—Heat predominates.—Small, feeble pulse.—Perspiration on the least movement.—Profuse perspiration in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy dejection—Inclination to weep.
—Anxious apprehension and mistrust.—Agitation, precipitation, and impatience.—Irritability, nervous fatigue, and tendency to take fright.—Peevish moroseness, and dislike to conversation.—Disgust to life.—Seriousness, alternating with buffoonery.—Ex-

traordinary absence of mind.—Dulness of intellect.

Head.—Semi-lateral confusion of the head, as if the part contained smoke.—Vertigo when seated, disappearing in the open air.—
Head-ache, which at first increases, then suddenly disappears.—
Sensation of weakness in the head.—Cephalalgia, as if the brain were lacerated.—Pressive head-ache.—Sensation of heaviness and fulness in the brain, as if the head would burst.
—Sensation of constriction in the head.—Shocks and blows in the head.—Head-ache, with dull lancinations, or drawings and tearings.—Sensation of wavering of the brain.—Sensation in the exterior of the head, as if it were ulcerated.—Itching and eruption in the scalp.—The hair turns grey and falls off.

Eyes.—Burning aching in the eyes, in the open air, or when fixing the eyes on an object in a room.—Tension in the eye-lids in the morning.—Smarting, burning sensation in the eyes, and lachrymation, especially when reading.—Eyes red, with photophobia.—
*Chronic inflammation of the eyes.—Difficulty in opening the

eve-lids.—Myopia.

EARS.—Tearing in the ears.—Dysecoia, as if there were a band over the ears.—Ringing of bells before the ears.—Humming in the

ears, in the evening.

Nose.—Epistaxis in the evening.—Dry coryza, with loss of smell.
—Flow of water from the nose, with obstruction of one nostril.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—Contusive pain in the zygomatic process.—Tearing of the bones of the face.—Sensation as if the face were swollen, and as if it were covered with the white of eggs dried.—Lips are cracked, and exfoliate.—Pain, as from excoriation in the commissuræ of the lips.—Inflammation and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, more violent in the evening, in bed, aggravated by cold air, mitigated by warmth, generally with tearing digging, or gnawing.—Bluntness of the teeth.—Swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.—Ulceration of the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—*Aphthæ in the mouth.—Sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Tongue dry.—Profuse salivation.—Hæmoptysis.—Sore-throat during deglutition, with lancinating pain,

especially in the evening.—Roughness in the throat.

APPETITE.—Putrid taste.—Bread has a bitter taste, and is heavy on the stomach.—Bulimy, with rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Desire for fruits (prunes).—After a meal, agitation, gripings, and digging in the abdomen, or excessive inflation of the stomach.—Cold perspiration, immediately after hot food.—Lassitude and flatulence after drinking milk.—All drinks chill the

stomach, if a little spirit is not added to them.

Stomach.—Empty or bitter risings.—Acid, bitter, salt, or else sweetish regurgitations.—Pyrosis.—Nausea in the stomach, with shivering.—Vomiting, first of water, then of food.—Very painful sensitiveness of the region of the stomach.—Fulness and pressure in the stomach.—A contracting sensation in the stomach in the evening, as from a chill.—Contraction in the stomach and scrobiculus.—Cuttings round the stomach.—Sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Lancinations in the spleen.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Shooting in the loins.—Colic in the abdomen, like labour pains, extending into the hips and loins.—Movements, gripings, and pinchings in the abdomen, sometimes at night.—Sensation of heat in the umbilical region.—Jerking throughout the hypogastrium, especially at the surface.—Throbbing, tearings, and shootings, in the inguina.—Smarting in the inguinal region.—*Inguinal hernia, much protruded.—Flatulent colic in the hypogastrium, with grumbling and borborygmi, and sensation as if a hernia were about to descend.

Fæces.—Tenesmus.—Evacuations retarded, hard, knotty, and black.—Fæces of a very large size.—*Chronic relaxation of the abdomen.—Loose evacuations, of the consistence of pap, greenish, and watery.—Diarrhæa, of frothy slime only, with burning sensation in the rectum.—Evacuations of mucus, streaked with blood.—Fæces like hash (in children).—Very fetid stools of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Sanguineous congestion in the rectum.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, with shootings, burning sensation, itching and oozing.

URINE.—Diminished secretion of urine, with burning sensation when urinating.—Emission of urine at night.—Urine watery, and as if it contained earth.—Slimy sediment in the urine.—Sediment like blood in the urine, which is covered with a fine pellicle.—Pain in the bladder, when the want to urinate is not immediately

satisfied.

Genital Organs.—Excessive heat in the genital parts, and testes.—Emission of semen, without voluptuous sensation.—Strong desire for coition, from irritation of the external genital organs (in females).—*Catamenia premature and too profuse.—Catamenia of too long duration.—Metrorrhagia.—Night-mare before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, lancinations in the abdomen and vagina.—Sterility, with catamenia premature and too profuse.—Acrid and burning, or milk-like leucorrhæa.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the vagina.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with dryness, and *roughness in the throat and larynx.—Pain in the larynx, with embarrassed speech, as if the parts were not sufficiently elastic.—Cough, excited by the open air.—Dry, short, panting cough, sometimes in the morning, after rising. — Moist cough, with slimy expectoration.—*Cough, with hæmoptysis.—Risings and regurgitation of food

after coughing.

CHEST.—*Dyspnæa.—Great weakness in the chest, with difficult speech.—Aching in the left side of the chest, and in the scrobiculus.
—Lancinations in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.—Lancinations across the heart.

TRUNK.—Sensation, as from excoriation, and as of a fracture, in the back and loins.—Drawing in the back and loins.—Furunculi on the back.—Stiffness of the back, in the morning.—Painful

sensibility and swelling of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Heaviness of the arms.—Spasmodic, paralytic contractions in the arms.—Shootings in the joint of the shoulder, on lifting the arm.—Tensive pain in the elbow-joint.—Bluish spots on the fore-arm, as from ecchymosis.—Cramps in the hands.—Shocks and blows in the bones of the hand, when writing.—Eruption on the hands, and between the fingers.—Lancinations in the joints of the fingers.—Chilblains in the fingers.

Legs.—Heaviness of the legs.—Torpor and numbness of the legs.

— Want to stretch and retract the limbs. — Tearing in the varices of the legs.—Painful weakness of the knees, with dull lancinations, shocks, and blows in those parts. — Red, itching spots on the tibia.—Stiffness of the ankles.—Coldness in the feet.—Swelling of the feet.—Tearing and lancinations in the corns of the feet.

209.—TABACUM.

TAB.—Tobacco.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect?

Antidotes: Camph. ipec. n-vom.—It is used as an antidote against: Cic. stram. Compare with: Acon. ars. bell. cham. cin. cocc. con. hell. hyos. ipec. n-vom. op. stram. veratr.

out the body, and anxious perspiration.—Cramps and tingling in the limbs.—Excessive emaciation.—Paralytic and painful weakness of the limbs.—Trembling of the limbs.—Great general lassitude.—Jerkings throughout the body, with pulsation and palpitation of the heart.—Amelioration of the symptoms in the open air.

SKIN.—Itching in the skin, as from flea-bites.—Eruption of itching

pimples, or vesicles, with yellow serum and red areola.

SLEEP.—Urgent inclination to sleep, especially after a meal, and towards evening, with frequent yawnings.—Retarded sleep in the evening, and difficulty in waking in the morning.—Disturbed sleep at night, with fright.—Night-mare.

FEVER.—Coldness and shivering, sometimes with chattering of the teeth.—Frequent attacks of shuddering, sometimes with flushes of heat.—Permanent shuddering, from morning till evening.—

Perspiration at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Gloomy melancholy.—Anguish and inquietude, generally in the afternoon, mitigated by weeping.—Restlessness, which prompts continual changes of place.—Dislike to labour and conversation.—Over excitement and great liveliness, with songs, dancing, and great loquacity.—Concourse of confused ideas.

Head.—Emptiness and confusion in the head.—Dizziness.—Vertigo, which often produces loss of consciousness, with nausea and pains in the head and eyes.—Cephalalgia, with nausea and vertigo.— Excessive heaviness of the head.—Pressive head-ache, especially above the eyes, the vertex, and the temples.—Shootings in the head.—Congestion of blood in the head, with internal heat, and throbbing in the temples.—Mitigation of head-ache in the open air.—Burning and tingling sensation in the exterior of the head.—Trembling of the head.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as from much weeping.—Aching in the eyes, extending into the bottom of the orbits.—Sensation, as if there were a hair in the eye.—Smarting in the eyes.—Heat and burning sensation in the eyes, with redness.—Contraction of the eyelids.—Loss of sight on looking steadily at anything white.—Confused sight, in the evening, as if looking through a veil.—

Sparks and black specks before the eyes.—Photophobia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Shootings in the ears, especially in the open air, and when listening to music.—Burning heat and redness of the ears.—Hard reddish tumor behind the ear, with shootings.—Burning sensation and tingling in the nose.—Diminished power of smell, which, however, is very sensitive to the odour of wine.—Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and obstruction of the nose.

FACE—Deadly paleness of the face (during the nausea).—Burning heat in the face, with redness, sometimes of one cheek only, and paleness of the other.—Red spots on the face.—Tearings in the bones of the face.—Granulated tuberosities on the cheeks.—Ema-

ciation of the face.—Lips dry, burning, rough, and cracked.— Eruption on the commissuræ of the lips.—Lancinating pains in the maxillary joint, when laughing.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with drawing and tearing pains.—Lancinations in carious teeth, when masticating,—Drawing pain in the

gums.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth and tongue, with: violent thirst.—Swelling of the glands under the tongue.—Weak, interrupted speech.—Drawling monotonous style of reading.— Roughness, dryness, and scraping in the throat, as from a foreign body.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—Mawkish and clammy, or bitter and sour taste.—Acid taste of all food.—Acidulated taste of water, as if it contained wine.—Adipsia, and dread of water.—Absence of hunger and appetite.—Constant hunger, with nausea, if nothing is eaten.

- STOMACH.—Frequent empty and noisy risings.—Sour, burning risings.—Pyrosis.—Spasmodic hiccough.—Frequent nausea, especially during movement, often inducing syncope, with deadly paleness of the face, disappearing generally in the open air .-Nausea, with inclination to vomit, sensation of coldness in the stomach, or pinchings in the abdomen.—Vomiting of water only, with yellow and greenish reflection before the eyes.—Vomiting of acid serum, often mixed with mucus.—The vomiting is renewed by the slightest movement.—Stomach-ache.—Squeezing, contractive cramps in the stomach, sometimes after a meal, often accompanied by nausea, and an accumulation of saliva in the mouth.— Shootings in the scrobiculus, which pass through the back.—Relaxation, and sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach.
- ABDOMINAL REGION.—Hepatic pain, when pressing on the part. -Pressure in the hepatic region, as from a heavy body. -Shoot-. ings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium. —Great sensitiveness of the abdomen to the slightest touch.— Painful distension of the abdomen.—Pressive pains in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, with spasmodic retraction of that part.—Nocturnal tearings in the abdomen.—Pinchings and borborygmi in the abdomen.

FECES.—Constipation.—Frequent tenesmus.—Soft fæces of the consistence of pap, also at night.—Violent diarrhæa, fetid or yellowish green, also at night, accompanied and followed by vio-

lent tenesmus, and burning sensation in the anus.

URINE.—Urine yellowish-red, with increased secretion.—Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra.

- GENITAL ORGANS.—Frequent erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid. -Retarded and profuse catamenia. -Leucorrhœa, like sanguineous water.
- LARYNX.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, in the morning and towards evening. - Cough, with hiccough, almost suffocating.

CHEST.—Oppression of the chest, with anguish.—Constriction of the chest.—Pressure on the chest and sternum.—Shootings in the chest, and sides of the chest, sometimes when drawing breath.—Pain, as from excoriation, in the chest, during a meal.—Palpitation of the heart, when lying on the left side.—Itching pimples on the chest.

TRUNK.—Contractive pains in the loins, especially after a stool.—Emaciation of the back.—Red, itching eruption on the back.—

Stiffness of the neck.

Arms.—Painful weakness of the hands and arms, which are, as it were, paralysed.—Constant need to stretch the arms.—Shootings and drawing in the shoulders.—Red spots on the shoulder, which burn when they are touched.—Tension in the arm, especially in the elbow.—Pain and shootings in the arm, which disable it and prevent its extension.—Trembling of the hands.—Cold perspiration on the hands.—Cramps, and tingling in the fingers.—Swelling of the fingers.—Itching pimples on the fingers.

LEGS.—Burning pain in the knee, and soles of the feet.—Shooting in the knee and ham.—Flexion of the knees, when walking.—Cramp in the toes, extending into the knees.—Tingling from the knee to the toes.—Tension in the leg when walking, from the knee

to the foot.—Trembling and paralytic weakness of the feet.

210.—TANACETUM VULGARE.

TANAC.—Common tansey.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Unusual mobility, with extraordinary movements, extravagant attitudes and gestures, and violent but painless retraction of the feet and legs.

211.—TARAXACUM.

TAR.—Dandelion.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—Duration of effect?

ANTIDOTE: Camph.?

COMPARE WITH: Con. kal. n-vom. puls spig. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been recommended against gastric affections and a particular kind of cephalalgia; but the homeopathic physician, on studying the following symptoms, will see in what cases it may be employed.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful tenderness of all the limbs, especially when touched, and when they are in a false position. -Sensation of weakness and uneasiness throughout the body, with constant necessity to lie down or to sit.—Almost all the symptoms appear while the patient is seated, and are dissipated by walking.—Strong disposition to sleep during the day, with frequent yawnings.—Sleep, with many dreams, during the night, and frequent waking and tossing.—Shiverings, with pressive head-ache.—General heat, especially in the face and hands, without thirst.—General perspiration at night, when just going to sleep.—Irresolution and dislike to labour.—Loquacity and inclination to laugh.

HEAD .- Vertigo, with giddiness and staggering, when walking in the open air.—Head-ache, as from contraction or expansion of the brain.—Heaviness and pressure in the head.—Lancinations in the forehead and temples.—Violent head-ache, felt only when

standing or walking.—Tension of the scalp.

EYES AND EARS.—Pain in the eyes, as if a grain of sand were in the internal canthus.—Burning sensation, and burning shootings in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with lachrymation and photophobia.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Shoot-

ings in the ears.—Dysecoia in the evening.

FACE AND TEETH.—Purulent pimples on the face, cheeks, alæ nasi, and commissuræ of the lips.—Sensation of heat and redness in the face.—Shootings and pressure in the cheeks.—Upper lip cracked.—Odontalgia, with drawing pain in carious teeth, extending to the eyebrows.—Pressive pains in the teeth.—Flow of acid blood from carious teeth.—Bluntness of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth. - Tongue loaded with a white coating, with exfoliation.—Tongue dry, loaded with a brown coating on waking in the morning.— Sore throat, with pressive pain, as from internal swelling.— Dryness, shootings, and bitter mucus in the throat.—Hawking

up of acid mucus.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the mouth, with natural taste of food. -Salt or acid taste of food, principally of butter and of meat. Tobacco-smoke is disagreeable, causes pyrosis, and interrupts respiration.—Great chilliness after drinking, or eating.

STOMACH.—Bitter risings.—Empty risings, especially after drinking.—Nausea, as from very fat food, with anxiety and pressive

head-ache, mitigated in the open air.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinching in the abdomen.—Pressive shootings in the abdomen, and sides of the abdomen, chiefly in the left side.—Grumbling and movements in the abdomen, as if bladders

were bursting in it.

FÆCES AND URINE.—Evacuations several times a day, but accomplished with difficulty.—Fæces of the consistence of pap, followed by tenesmus.—Voluptuous itching in the perinæum.—Frequent want to urinate, with profuse emission.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Pain in the testes.—Permanent erections.—Frequent pollutions.

CHEST.—Pressure at the chest.—Shootings in the chest and sides of

the chest.—Jerkings in the muscles of the sides.

TRUNK.—Pressive pains in the loins.—Pressive and tensive shootings in the back and loins, when lying down, with obstructed respiration.—Gurgling (gargouillement) and swelling in the shoulder-blades and shoulders, with general shivering.—Pressive jerkings and shootings in the muscles of the neck, and of the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Pulsative throbbing and jerking in the shoulders and arms.

—Jerkings of the muscles of the arms.—Shootings in the arms and elbows.—Drawings and tearings in the fore-arm and wrist.—

Eruption of pimples on the hands and fingers.—Icy coldness of

the ends of the fingers.

Legs.—Shootings in the thighs, knees, calves of the legs, soles of the feet, and toes.—Burning sensation in the knees, legs, and toes.—Profuse perspiration between the toes.

212.—TARTARUS EMETICUS.

TART.—Tartar emetic.—Archives of Starf.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 5 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Cocc. ipec. puls.—It is used as an antidote against sep.

COMPARE WITH: Ant. asa. bar-c. cham. cocc. ign. ipec. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. veratr. Tartar emetic is sometimes particularly efficacious after: puls. or bar-c.—After tartar emetic: Bar-c. ipec. puls. sep. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The symptoms which indicate the employment of this medicament are most commonly present in:—Rheumatic fever; Varioloides; Gastric and bilious affections; Asphyxia of new-born infants; Hooping cough; Croup, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Arthritic and rheumatic tearings and drawings in the limbs, with sensation as of a fracture.—Contraction of the limbs.—Jerking of the muscles.—Convulsive jerks and spasm.—Epileptic fits.—Trembling of the limbs.—Shootings in the varices.—Aggravation of the symptoms when sitting down, or else when seated, and when rising from the seat.—Heaviness in all the limbs, and great indolence.—Violent pulsations throughout the body.—Great debility, weakness, and excessive lassitude.

—A child continually wishes to be carried.—Syncope.—Excessive tenderness of the whole body.—A child, when touched, utters piercing cries.

SKIN.—Itching in the skin.—Itching pimples, and miliary eruption.
—Eruptions like scabies.—*Eruption of pustules, like varioloides.

with red areola, and which afterwards form a crust, and leave a

scar.—Itching round inveterate ulcers.

SLEEP.—* Urgent inclination to sleep during the day, with frequent stretching and yawning.— Invincible drowsiness, with deep and stupifying sleep.—In the morning, sensation as from insufficient sleep. — Retarded sleep, and nocturnal sleeplessness. — Light sleep, with many fantastic dreams.—Much talking during sleep. —Cries during sleep, with fixed eyes, and trembling limbs.— Shocks and blows during sleep, which occasion jerking, sometimes of a single limb, at others of the whole body.—Lying on the back while sleeping, with the left hand passed under the head.

Fever. — Predominance of shivering and coldness.—Shiverings, with excessive paleness of the face, and trembling of the whole body.—Burning heat of the whole body, chiefly in the head and face, increased by the least movement.—Pulse quick, weak or full.—Fever, with adipsia, and excessive drowsiness.—Profuse, frequent, and sometimes cold perspiration.—Perspiration on the

parts affected.—Profuse nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Inquietude and agitation, with palpitation of the heart, and trembling.—Anxious apprehension respecting the future (in the evening).—Discouragement and despair.—

Suicidal mania.— Mild gaiety, (by day only).

HEAD.—Dulness, confusion, and bewilderment in the head, which is, as it were, benumbed, with inclination to sleep.—Fits of vertigo with sparkling before the eyes, and dizziness when walking.—Dulness of all the senses. — Head-ache, with palpitation of the heart, and vertigo. — Heaviness of the head, especially in the occiput.—Semi-lateral head-ache.—Pressive pains in the head, with compressive tension, as if the brain were contracted into one hard mass, often with dizziness, extending into the root of the nose, sometimes in the evening, and at night.—Drawing, tearing and digging in the head.—Lancinating pains in the head, sometimes extending into the eyes, with necessity to shut them.—Boring in the forehead.—Semi-lateral throbbing in the forehead.—Chronic trembling of the head.

Eyes.—Eyes fatigued, requiring sleep, and to be firmly closed.—Pain, as of a bruise in the eye-ball, on touching it.—Aching of the eyes.—Shootings, burning sensation, and smarting in the internal canthi, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Eyes confused, swimming in tears.—Incipient amaurosis.—Confused sight, with sparkling

before the eyes, especially on rising from a seat.

EARS AND NOSE.—Humming in the ears.—Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing, ulcerated nostrils, shivering, loss of smell, and of taste.

FACE AND TEETH.—Face pale and wan, or red and bloated, with anxious expression.—Dull, drawing pressure, in the zygomatic process.—Convulsive jerking of the muscles of the face.—Parched lips, with desquamation.—Cracked lips.—Odontalgia, with very violent pain in the morning.

MOUTH.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Tongue moist, clean, or loaded with a brown coating.—Aphonia.

APPETITE.—Insipidity of food.—Salt taste in the mouth.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Thirst for cold water.—Moderate appetite with burning thirst.—Good appetite, with speedy disgust, on partaking of any food.—Bulimy, when walking in the open air.—Craving for acid things, or for raw fruits (apples).—Aversion to all food, especially milk.—Every mouthful produces a painful sen-

sation, extending to the stomach.

STOMACH.—Empty risings.—Sobbing risings.—Risings with taste of rotten eggs, at night.—Regurgitation, of acrid, or salt, or else sourish fluid.—Regurgitation after partaking of milk.—*Constant nausea, sometimes, -with inclination to vomit, anguish, pressure in the scrobiculus, and head-ache, mitigated by expulsion of flatus, upwards and downwards.—Violent retching, with copious flow of saliva, sweat on the forehead, and lassitude in the legs, or else *with diarrhœa, and excessive debility.—Much vomiting, with violent efforts, pains in the stomach and abdomen, trembling of the body, necessity to bend double, shiverings, and strong inclination to sleep.—Vomiting of mucus, with mucous diarrhoea.— Acid vomiting, containing food.—*Vomiting of sour and bitter substances, especially at night.—Excessive sensibility of the stomach; the smallest mouthful causes a painful sensation.—Pain in the stomach, as if it were over-loaded.—Uneasiness and emptiness in the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus, especially after a meal.—Violent throbbings and pulsations in the region of the stomach. - Shootings in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the abdomen, with great moral and physical agitation, and dislike to all kinds of labour.—Uneasiness in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, which compels the patient to lie down and to stretch himself.—Fulness and pressure in the abdomen, as if it contained stones, especially on stooping forward, while in a sitting posture.—Spasmodic colic in the abdomen, with violent contraction of the eye-lids, and irresistible inclination to sleep.—Incisive pains in the abdomen, as if the intestines were being cut.—Pulsations in the abdomen.—Abundant production of flatus, with grumbling, borborygmi, and pinchings in the abdomen.

Faces.—Constipation, alternating with diarrhoea.—Faces of the consistence of pap.—Slimy diarrhoea, or yellow, bright brown, or else watery, often preceded by gripings and movements in the abdomen.—Sanguineous faces.—Involuntary evacuations.—During the evacuation, palpitation of the heart.—Violent burning tickling, extending from the rectum, into the glans penis.—Lancinations in the rectum.

URINE.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Very profuse and distressing emission of urine, with tension in the perinæum, burning sensation in the urethra, and scanty stream, which is sanguineous towards

the end of the emission, with violent pains in the bladder.—Nocturnal calls to urinate, with burning thirst and scanty emission.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Red fiery urine, which forms blood-red filaments after standing.—Deep-brown, acrid, turbid urine.—Pressure and tension on the bladder.—Shootings in the urethra and lower part of the bladder.—Catamenia of watery

blood.—Eruption of pimples on the genital organs.

LARYNX.—Catarrh, with irritation, which excites coughing, copious accumulation of mucus, and rattling of mucus in the chest.—
Hoarseness.—Painful tenderness of the larynx when touched.—
Cough, excited by violent tickling in the trachea.—A child coughs when angry.—Paroxysms of coughing, with suffocating obstruction of respiration (suffocating cough).—Cough, with heat and moisture of the hands, and perspiration on the head, chiefly on the forehead.—Cough, with vomiting of food, after a meal.—
Hollow cough, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus, sometimes at night only, chiefly after midnight.

CHEST.—Frequent fits of obstructed respiration, especially in the evening or in the morning, in bed, almost to the extent of suffocation.—Shortness of breath.—Difficult respiration.—Paralysis of the lungs.—Anxious oppression of the chest, with a sensation, of heat, which ascends to the heart.—Rattling of mucus in the chest when breathing.—Fitful pain, as from excoriation in the chest, especially on the left side.—Rheumatic pain in the left side of the chest.—Burning sensation in the chest, which ascends into the throat.—Inflammation of the lungs.—Visible and anxious palpitation of the heart, sometimes during an evacuation.—Twisting, digging, and blows in the region of the heart, at night, which do not cease till perspiration breaks out. — Miliary eruption on the chest.

TRUNK.—Pain in the back and loins when seated, as from fatigue.

—Rheumatic pain in the back.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which prevents the head from being held up.—Miliary

eruption on the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Cracking in the joints of the shoulder, with tearing in the arms, extending into the hands.—Excessive heaviness of the arms.—Jerking of the muscles in the arms and hands.—Miliary eruption on the arms.—Itching pimples on the arms and wrists.—Red spots on the hands, like flea bites.—Trembling of the hands.—Coldness of the hands.—Icy coldness in the tips of the fingers.—Finger-ends dead, dry and hard.—Spots of a deep yellow on the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.

Legs.—Heaviness and rheumatic pains in the hips and legs.—Painful weakness in the knee-joint, in bed, in the morning.—Tension of the tendons of the ham, and of the instep, when walking.—Cramp in the calf of the leg.—Coldness of the feet.—Numbness.

of the feet, on sitting down.

213.—TARTARI ACIDUM.

TAR-AC.—Tartaric acid.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Painful weariness throughout the body, especially in the lower limbs. — Amelioration in the open air. — Frequent stretching and yawning.—Sensation of coldness in the evening, after lying down.—Lips dry and burning, with black or brown margins.—Bluntness of the teeth.—Mawkish and clammy taste in the mouth.—Loathing.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Pinchings in the hypogastrium, with expulsion of flatus.—Acute tearings in the soles of the feet, after a meal, which hinder treading.

214.—TAXUS BACCATA.

TAX.—Yew.—Archives of Stapf, and Bibliotheque de Geneve. — Duration of effect?
Antidote?

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General relaxation of muscular pains in the knees, elbows, and back.—Skin: eruption of large pimples, slightly elevated, like red spots, on the upper part of both arms.—Dry tetter, red at the base; and causing much itching, at the external angle of the left eye.—Sleeplessness during the whole night, yawning without inclination to sleep.—Fever: commencing with general shivering at two o'clock in the morning, followed by dry heat of the hands and feet, and general uneasiness, dryness of the mouth, without thirst, afterwards profuse perspiration on the forehead; shaking after breakfast, with general uneasiness, and dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Perspiration attends the least exertion, with great prostration of strength.—Profuse nocturnal sweats.—Impatience, which unfits the patient for mental application.

Head.—Reeling sensation when at rest, on being seated, and when standing upright.—Cephalalgia above the eye-brows, with brilliant and moveable lines before the sight.—Pains in the forehead, extending to the face, with drawing pains in the eyes, and lachrymation.—Heavy pain in the region of the right temple and eye-brow, with a sensation of lachrymation, and aggravation, from the alightest cough.—Squeezing in the sides of the head.—Aching, especially in the temporal bone.—Burning cephalalgia.—Lancinating pain in the frontal region.—Heat in the forehead.

EYES.—TEETH.—In the eyes: drawing, with lachrymation and pressure, and cephalalgia below the eye-brows.—Itching of the

external angle of the left eye.—Burning itching in the eye-lids, disappearing after scratching them.—Abundant lachrymation when the eyes are used, even but a little, especially in females.—Lachrymation of the left eye.—Round spot of a reddish-brown colour, on the end of the nose, with desquamation of the skin,—Sensation of coldness in the teeth.

MOUTH.—ABDOMEN.—Burning pricking on the tongue.—Bitter taste, like that of cinchona.—Violent hunger, soon after breakfast, with general uneasiness, and weakness in the region of the stomach.—Frequent want to eat, with activity of the digestive functions.—Nausea, with accumulation of saliva.—Sensation of emptiness, without hunger, in the stomach.—Pain in the pit of the stomach, when touched.—Aching, burning, and pinching in the region of the stomach.—Tension in the abdomen, as if the stomach were overloaded.—Tension in the epigastrium, which is painful to the touch.—Squeezing and tension across the abdomen.—Aching in the umbilical region.—Borborygmi.

Stools.—Genital Organs.—Hard, difficult, dry evacuations.—Occasionally a stool which is soft, or of a natural consistence; (diarrhæa, with insupportable tenesmus, and burning at every evacuation); Urinary tenesmus.—Frequent want to urinate, with difficult emission in a fine stream.—Flow of semen without erection or sexual pleasure for several successive nights.—Great excitement during coition.—After coition, weakness and great

oppression.

CHEST AND COUGH.—Violent and fatiguing cough.—Short cough, after every meal, excited by full inspirations, with oppression.—
Oppression, especially when the stomach is either too full, or too empty, or else with pain below the xiphoid cartilage.—Lancinating

pain in the left side.

TRUNK.—Sacral pains, which allow no rest either in a standing or sitting posture, and which compel the patient to remain in bed.—Incisive pain in the sacrum.—Constant pain in the back.

—Pain in the shoulder-blade, which subsequently removes to the

loins.—Drawing pain in the muscles of the neck.

ARMS.—Aching pain in the elbow near the hunerus.—Violent itching in the fore-arm, followed by an eruption of red and hard pimples round the wrist, which itch chiefly in the evening, and at night, and afterwards occasion a tickling sensation. — Lancinations in the hand.—Burning dryness of the palms of the hands.—Dull pain in the joints of the fingers.—Rheumatic pain in the right fore-finger, renewed by the least contact with liquid.

Lower Extremities.—Pain in the hip and knee, with tearing pain and coldness in the thigh.—Pain in the left hip, with internal heat.—In the thighs, distressing coldness of the skin, especially of the fore-part.—Tingling in the left thigh.—Painful tingling round the patella.—Lancinating pain in the knee, with weakness of the joint.—Contusive and incisive pain, which hinders walking.—In-

cisive pain, especially in the left knee, which awakens the patient at night.—Violent pinching in the left calf, with itching in a small circumscribed place.—Tingling in the left foot.

215.—TEREBINTHINA.

TEREB.—Turpentine.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine which is as yet imperfectly known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the limbs.—Heaviness of the limbs.—Sensation of stiffness in all the muscles, with difficult, slow, stooping gait, as in old age.—Dropsy.—Cutaneous eruptions like scarlatina.—Lethargy.—Retarded sleep.—Agitated sleep at night, with tossing, and frequent waking.—Many dreams.—Nightmare.—Natural heat increased.—Fever, with violent thirst.—Profuse perspiration on the legs, in bed, in the evening.—

Mania.—Easy conception.

Head.—Teeth.—Dizziness, with nausea.—Attack of vertigo, which nearly occasions falling, with cloudiness before the eyes.—Headache, with pressive pain and disposition to sleep.—Excessive heaviness, and troublesome pressive fulness in the head.—Tearing cephalalgia.—Spots and black points before the eyes.—Tinkling in the ears.—Epistaxis.—Discharge of serum from the nose, without coryza.—Odontalgia, with drawing pain.—Gums detached, easily bleeding, with pain as from a burning wound, every morning.

STOMACH.—Diminished appetite. — Aversion to animal food.—
Pressure in the scrobiculus, and distension of the abdomen, after a meal.—Retching and vomiting of mucus.—Excessive sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to the touch.— Pressure at the stomach and in the scrobiculus. — Burning sensation in the

stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — Burning sensation and pressure in the hypochondria. — Pressure, burning sensation and drawing in the renal region. — Abdomen very sensitive, to the touch. — Heaviness, fulness, and pressure in the abdomen. — Cuttings in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, often extending into the thighs. — Sensation of excessive coldness in the abdomen, especially in the exterior of the umbilical region, which is retracted. — Inflammation of the intestines. — Noise, gurgling, and borborygmi in the abdomen. — Sensation of pressure outwards in the inguina, as if caused by a hernia. — Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.

FACES.—Constipation, with distension of the abdomen.—Tenesmus.

—Hardscanty faces.—Dry, brown evacuations.—Faces of the consistence of pap, with pinchings in the abdomen, and burning sensation in the anus.—Loose, liquid faces, of a greenish yellow, with expulsion of tania and lumbrici.—Burning sensation and tingling

in the anus, during the evacuations, and at other times.

URINE.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Secretion of urine considerably augmented.—Urine smelling strongly of violets.—Thick, slimy, yellowish white sediment in the urine.—Hæmaturia.—Burning sensation in the urethra, felt also when urinating.—Burning sensation, incisive pains, and spasmodic tenesmus of the bladder.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Spasmodic and incisive drawings in the testes,

and spermatic cords.—Catamenia retarded and scanty.

CHEST. — EXTREMITIES. — Respiration impeded by congestion of the lungs. — Drawing pain in the back and loins, especially in the evening, when seated.—Drawing in the nape of the neck, extending to the occiput.—Wrenching pain and drawings in the arms.—Drawing and tearing in the hips and thighs.

216.—TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM.

TEUCR.—Chamædrys—Wall-germander.—Teucrium Chamædris.—(Palma).—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTE: Camphora.

COMPARE WITH: Con. ign. magn-arct.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine will frequently be found efficacious in:—Polypus of the nose, and some affections brought on by ascarides.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs, especially in the joints.—Jerking of the muscles.—Great irritability and nervous excitement, with trembling and dizziness.—Staggering when walking; when walking, placing one foot over another.—Numbness and tingling in the limbs.—Great want of exercise in the open air.—Itching shootings in different parts.

SLEEP.—Sleep retarded in the evening.—Unrefreshing sleep, and difficulty in waking in the morning.—Agitated sleep at night, from excessive excitement, with vivid dreams and frequent

starts.

FEVER.—Shivering and shaking, often with icy coldness in the hands, and frequent yawning.—Heat augmented in the

evening.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—State of irritability, and irascibility, with sensitiveness so great, that fatigue is produced by merely hearing the conversation of others.—Moroseness.—Indolence, and great aversion to labour.—Excessive moral excitement and loquacity.—
Irresistible inclination to sing.

HEAD.—Cephalalgia, with dull, spasmodic pain.—Pressive pains in the head, principally in the eyes, forehead, and temples.—Tear-

ing by paroxysms, in the right side of the head.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes with pressure, as if sand were in them.— Smarting in the eyes, especially in the internal canthi, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Eyes red and inflamed.—Eyes watery, with an appearance as after weeping.

EARS.—Otalgia.—Shootings and tearings in the ears. — Whistling in the ears, when speaking, or when producing any sound what-

ever.—Eruption of scaly tetters on the lobe of the ear.

Nose. — Sensation of obstruction in the nose. — Tingling in the nose. — Frequent sneezing, with tingling in the nose. — Obstruction of the nose. — Fluent coryza in the open air.

FACE.—Sickly, pale complexion, with hollow eyes.—Flushes of heat on the face, without redness.—Pressive tearing in the zygomatic

process, extending to the teeth.

TEETH. — Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the roots of the teeth and the gums. — Pain in the teeth and gums, during mastication.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Mouth clammy.—Smarting and scraping in the bottom of the gullet, and in the root of the tongue.—Sore throat, with shooting pain, and impeded deglutition.—Pressure or drawing and tearing in the throat.—Frequent necessity to hawk, and hawking up of much mucus of a mouldy taste.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the gullet after dinner.—Appetite increased.—Sensation of hunger, as if the food were unsatisfying, and which hinders sleep.—Cuttings or nausea, with inclination to

vomit after drinking water.

STOMACH.—Regurgitation of food, with bitter taste.—Troublesome hiccough when eating, with violent blows in the scrobiculus.—

Pain in the stomach, as from emptiness, with gurgling. — Faintness in the pit of the stomach.—Pressure, and anxious oppression in the scrobiculus.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic, with tearing drawings, under the hypochondria.—Incarceration of flatus, with drawing, pinching, and gurgling in the abdomen.—Pressure in the abdomen.—Tressure towards the inguinal ring.—Expulsion of much flatus, having the smell of rotten eggs.

FACES.—Copious fetid evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Expulsion of ascarides— Frequent itching and tingling in the anus,

often after the evacuations.

URINE.—Increased secretion of watery urine.—Distressing sensation, as from excoriation, and smarting in the upper part of the urethra.—Burning sensation, during and after the emission of urine.—Diminished sexual desire.

Chest.—Chest loaded, with sensation of dryness in the trachea.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling in the trachea, as if dust had been inspired.—Squeezing pressure in the lower part of the chest, with anxious uneasiness.

Extremities.—Rheumatic drawing and tension in the back.—Painful heaviness in the arms and fore-arms.—Jerking of the muscles of the arms.—Drawing tearing in the bones and joints of the arms,

hands, and fingers.—Painful pulsations and drawing in the fore-finger.—Jerking of the muscles of the legs.—Tearings in the joints and bones of the legs, feet and toes.—Pain in the great toe, as if the nail were entering the flesh.

217.—THEA CÆSAREA.

THE.—Tea of China.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of great general fatigue.—Fear of movement, and inclination to lie down.—Sleeplessness.—Peevishness, with aversion to every thing, and to the least fatigue.—Dislike to conversation.—Vertigo, with dizziness when walking in the open air.—Heaviness and confusion in the forehead, principally when walking.—Fetid breath on waking in the morning.—Sensation of hunger, with copious accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth.—When eating, speedy satiety, with troublesome sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Dislike to all food.—Nausea and sinking, with great relaxation of the stomach, which hangs down like an empty bag.—Pressure and gurgling in the region of the stomach.

218.—THERIDION CURASSAVICUM.

THER.—Theridion of Curacao.—Hering.—Potency usually employed: 30.—Duration of effect:?

ANTIDOTE?

COMPARE WITH: Calc. lyc., medicines after which theridion is sometimes particularly efficacious.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament will often be found indicated in:—Sea sickness; Gastric affections; &c.—

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great general weakness, with trembling of the limbs.—Excessive uneasiness, which prevents application to any labour.—Strong disposition to sleep, and sleep full of dreams.

—Profound sleep at night.—Violent shivering, with heaviness in all the limbs.—Sleepiness and inclination to lie down, after breakfast.—Discouragement and want of self-confidence.—Great tendency to take fright.—Time seems to pass too rapidly.—Excessive indisposition to labour.—Difficulty in thinking, and especially in drawing comparisons.

HEAD.—Confusion in the head which hinders labour.—Frequent vertigo, especially when stooping.—Vertigo, with nausea, which

almost induces vomiting. —Head-ache, deeply seated in the orbits. —Sensation, as if a foreign body were in the head.—Violent frontal cephalalgia, with pulsation extending into the occiput.—Head-ache at every movement.—Tensive pressure round the head, as from an iron hoop, at the root of the nose, and above the ears.

-Head-ache in the evening, with great dejection.

Eyes.—Face.—Scintillations before the eyes, frequently and fitfully.

—Humming in the ears.—Roaring in the ears, like the noise of a water-fall.—Great acuteness of hearing; vertigo and nausea on hearing any loud sound.—Violent itching behind the ears.—Frequent sneezing, and flow of water from the nose, without coryza.—Lower jaw sometimes immoveable, especially on waking in the morning.

MOUTH. — ABDOMINAL REGION. — Mouth clammy, and as if burnt.—All kinds of sound, also cold, produce a painful sensation across the teeth.—Craving for acid things, wine, brandy, and to-bacco.—Continued vague, indeterminate craving for food and drink.—Nausea and vomiting, at night, preceded by vertigo, and renewed by the slightest movement, or by shutting the eyes.—Nausea, excited by all sounds which are rather loud.

FECES.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Constipation. — Scanty stool of the consistence of pap, with urgent want to evacuate.—Prolapsus ani, painful when seated.—Increased secretion of urine.—Immoderate

excitement of sexual desire.—Contraction of the scrotum.

CHEST AND TRUNK.—Violent lancinations in the upper part of the chest.—Want to take a full inspiration, and to sigh.—Itching and nodosities on the buttocks.

219.—THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

THUI.—The tree of life.—Hahnemann.— Potencies usually employed: 0, 30.—Duration of effect: for 3 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. puls.?—It is used as an antidote against: Thea. and merc.

Compare with: Asa. bry. cann. chin. cic. fer. led. lyc. mang. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. sabin. selen. staph.—Thuja is often particularly efficacious after nitr-ac.—After thuja: Nitr-ac. puls. staph. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament is most frequently indicated in the following disorders, viz: Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Syphilitic tetters, and obstinate chancres; Sycosic affections (Condylomata); Warts; Intermittent fevers; Ozœna??; Prosopalgia; Ranula; Colic, from strangulation of the intestines; Gonorrhæa; Cancer uteri?; Warts on the hands, in onanists; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shootings in the limbs and joints.—Cracking in the joints on stretching the limbs.—Swelling of the

veins in the skin.—*Jerking of some of the limbs and of some of the muscles.—*Tearing and pulsative pains, as if the parts affected were ulcerated.—Inflammatory swellings, with redness.— Sufferings, after being over-heated, drinking tea, or eating fat meat, or onions.—Trembling of some of the limbs.—Easy benumbing of the limbs, especially at night, on waking.—The symptoms are generally aggravated in the afternoon, or in the night, towards three in the morning; they hinder sleep in the evening.— *Many of the symptoms are aggravated during repose and by the heat, especially by that of the bed; they are mitigated by movement, cold, and perspiration.—Many of the symptoms manifest themselves chiefly on the left side.—Stiffness and general heaviness over the whole body, especially in the shoulders and thighs. --- Physical weakness, with sustained mental powers.--- Frequent jerking of the upper part of the body.—Violent ebullition of blood in the evening, with pulsation in all the arteries, aggravated by movement, mitigated on sitting down.—Fear of movement.

SKIN.—Painful sensitiveness of the skin. — Itching shootings in the skin, especially in the evening and at night.—Purulent pimples, like variola. — Condylomata. — Furunculi. — Chilblains.—Brown or red mottled spots on the skin.—The majority of cu-

taneous symptoms are mitigated by the touch.

SLEEP.—Urgent inclination to sleep in the evening.—*Sleep retarded, in consequence of agitation and dry heat. — Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation and coldness of the body.—Unrefreshing nocturnal sleep.—*Distressing anxious dreams, of dangers and death, soon after falling asleep, or else with starts and cries, especially when lying on the left side. — Lascivious dreams, without emission of semen, with painful erections on waking.

Fever.—Shivering, with yawning, after midnight. — Shivering, every morning, without thirst.—Shivering and shaking, with internal and external coldness (and thirst), followed immediately by perspiration.—Shivering every evening (at six o'clock), with external heat, dryness of the mouth, and thirst.—Heat in the evening, especially in the face.—Perspiration at the commence-

ment of sleep.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Mental dejection.—Anxious apprehensions respecting the future.—Disquiet, which renders every thing troublesome and repugnant.—The merest trifle occasions pensiveness.—Aversion to life.—Moroseness and peevishness.—Slowness of speech and of reflection; seeking for words when in conversation.

---Incapacity for reflection.

HEAD.—The head feels empty, as in intoxication, especially in the morning, with nausea. — Weakness and confusion of the head, as from torpor, or paralysis of the brain.—Vertigo, as from the motion of a swing.—Vertigo when rising from a seat, or when lying down, or else when looking into the air.—Head-ache in the morning, as after stooping, or too profound a sleep, with redness of the face.—Dull, stupifying, cephalalgia.—Cephalalgia, aggravated by

stooping, mitigated by bending the head backwards.—Heaviness of the head, especially in the morning on waking; in the occiput, with ill humour, and dislike to conversation.—Cephalalgia, as if the forehead would split, with internal shivering, mitigated by walking in the open air.—Pressive head-ache, with shocks in the forehead and temples.—Compressive head-ache, especially in the temples.—Pain in the head as if a nail were driven into the vertex. -Semi-lateral tearing in the sinciput and face, extending into the zygomatic process, principally morning and evening.—Tearing jerking in the occiput.—Lancinations across the brain.—Congestion of blood in the head.—Pulsation in the temples.—Excessively painful tenderness of the left side of the head, and also of the hair, at night, when lying down, and when touched.—Pressive drawing in the temporal muscles, especially during mastication.— Shootings in the temples.—Swelling of the veins in the temples.— Itching and gnawing in the scalp.

Exes.—Pressure in the eyes, and smarting, as if sand were in them.—Tearing in the eyes brows.—Shootings in the eyes, in a bright light, or in a keen air.—Burning sensation in the eyes.—Sclerotica inflamed, and red like blood.—Inflammatory swelling of the eyelids, with hardness.—Red and painful nodosities on the margins of the eyelids.—Purulent and itching pimples between the eyebrows.—Condylomata in the eye-brows.—Sensation of heat and of dryness in the external canthi.—Lachrymation, especially in the left eye, when walking in the open air.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Clouded sight, when reading, with sensation of drowsiness.—Sight confused, as if directed through a veil.

-Myopia. Black dancing specks before the eyes.

EARS.—Otalgia, with squeezing compression and violent shootings especially in the evening.—Spasmodic pain in the external ear.—Hammering and tearing in the ear, in the evening, in bed, with frequent emission of urine, and coldness in the legs and feet.—

Pressive pain behind the ears.

Nose.—Swelling in the alæ nasi, with hardness and tension.—
Drawing tension in the bones of the nose.—*Painful scabs in the nose.—Blowing of blood from the nose.—Frequent epistaxis especially after being over-heated.—Dry coryza, which becomes fluent in the open air, with continued head-ache.—Fluent coryza, with cough and hoarseness.—Greenish and fetid discharge from the nose.

FACE.—Heat in the face, sometimes only transient, or else with burning redness.—Perspiration on the face.—Scabious, itching eruption on the face.—Red and painful nodosities on the temples.

—Boring and digging pain in the cheek-bones, mitigated by the touch.—Twitching of the lips.—Eruption of pimples on the lips and chin.—Shootings in the lower jaw, which seem to pass outwards through the ear.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Odontalgia after drinking tea, with pressive pain, extending into the jaw.—Odontalgia with acute drawing pains, espe-

cially during mastication.—Gnawing in the (carious) teeth, with painful sensibility of the whole side of the head, greatly aggravated by contact with cold things, or by mastication. — Gums

swollen, with pain of excoriation.

MOUTH.—Aphthæ in the mouth.—Considerable swelling of the salivary glands, with increased saliva in the mouth.—Sanguineous, or bitter saliva.—Pain as of excoriation in the end of the tongue, when touched.—Swelling of the tongue, painful when touched.—
**Ranula*, on both sides of the tongue, transparent, bluish red, gray, and as it were, gelatinous.—Slowness of speech.

Throat.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Pressure and pain as from excoriation, in the throat and palate, during deglutition.—Necessity to swallow.—Shootings from the gullet to the ears.—Swelling of the amygdalæ, and of the throat.—'Ulcers in the throat and mouth, like chances.—Hawking up of mucus

of a red colour, like blood.

APPETITE.—Mawkish and sweetish taste in the mouth, in the evening, and after a meal.—Bread has a bitter taste.—Food never seems sufficiently salt.—Thirst only at night, and in the morning.—Appetite for cold drinks and food.—Speedy satiety, when eating.—Disagreeable sensations after eating fat food or onions.—After a meal, great indolence, or dejection, with anguish, and palpitation of the heart, or great inflation and sufferings from flatulence.

STOMACH.—Risings of food, after a meal.—Bitter or putrid risings.—Rancid risings, especially after fat food.—Nausea and uneasiness in the region of the stomach.—Vomiting of acid serum and of food.—Cramp in the stomach, with excessive aggravation towards the evening.—Pressure in the scrobiculus after a meal, with pain when touched.—Throbbing in the scrobiculus.—Anguish

in the scrobiculus, which extends upwards into the head.

Abdominal Region.—Painful pressure in the hepatic region.—

Pressure in the lumbar region.—Inflation of the abdomen, often with contractive and spasmodic pains.—Constrictive tension in the abdomen.—Pressive pains in the abdomen, especially towards the side (before evacuation).—Sensation, as if something alive were in the hypogastrium.—Pain in the abdomen, as from constriction of the intestines.—Grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Depressing pain in the inguina.—Drawings in the inguina, when walking and standing, with shootings along the thighs when sitting.—*Painful swelling of the inguinal glands, sometimes with drawing as far as the knee.

FECES.—*Constipation which continues several days, sometimes after pollutions.— *Tenesmus, with rigidity of the penis.—
*Difficult evacuation, of hard, large faces, covered with blood.—
Discharge of blood, during the evacuation.—Painful contraction of the anus, during the evacuation.—Burning sensation in the anus, and between the buttocks.—°Condylomata at the anus.—

Tearings along the rectum.

corrhœa.

URINE.—Frequent want to urinate, with profuse emission of a watery urine, also at night.—Cloudy sediment in the urine.—Sanguineous urine.—Prolonged trickling of urine, after having urinated.—Sensation, as if a drop were flowing into the urethra, after the emission of urine, and at other times.—Burning sensation in the urethra, especially in the morning and during the day; also after and during the emission of urine.—Shootings in the urethra, during the emission of urine, and at other times.—Smarting in the sexual part of females, during the emission of urine.—Itching in the urethra.—*Yellowish discharge from the urethra, with chordee.

Genital Organs.—Profuse perspiration on the genital organs, especially the scrotum. — Pseudo-gonorrhæa.—*Condylomata on the gland and prepuce, moist, itching and suppurating, especially while the moon is increasing.—*Ulcers, like chancres in the prepuce.—Swelling of the prepuce.—Shootings in the scrotum, in the penis, and along the spermatic cord, as far as the navel.—

Drawing in the testes, with retraction of one of them (the left).—

*Continued painful erections especially night and morning, with lancinations in the urethra.—Pollutions, with sensation of stricture in the urethra.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Profuse and watery discharge from the penis.

CATAMENIA. — Itching and burning smarting, as from excoriation, in the genital organs. —Pressure on the genital organs. —Contractive and spasmodic pain in the genital organs, extending to the hypogastrium. —Swelling and excoriation of the labia. — Warts on the orifice of the uterus, with shootings and burning sensation when urinating. — Catamenia too scanty.—Leu-

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, as from contraction of the larynx.—Shooting and tingling in the trachea.—Cough in the morning, excited by a tickling in the trachea.—Cough, excited by a choking sensation.—Expectoration of small grey, yellow, or green gobbets, when coughing.—Cough, with expectoration of yellow mucus, and pains in the scrobiculus in the afternoon.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, with violent thirst for water, and great anxiety.—Dyspnœa, with need to take full inspirations.—Oppression, at one time of the left side of the chest, at another, of the left hypochondrium, with irritation which excites coughing.—Pain in the chest, as from internal adhesion.—Pressure on the chest, sometimes after a meal.—Agitation, and sensation of swelling in the chest.—Lancination in the chest, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Ebullition of blood in the chest, and violent and audible palpitation of the heart, especially when going up stairs.—*Palpitation of the heart, with nausea.—Painful sensibility in the region of the heart.—Blue colour of the skin, round the claviculæ.

TRUNK.—Pain, as of a fracture, and stiffness in the loins, back, and nape of the neck, especially in the morning, after rising.—

Drawing in the back and loins, when seated.—Boring in the back.—Pulsation in the spine.—Furunculi on the back.—Uneasiness in the nape of the neck, neck, and chest.—Tension in the skin on the nape of the neck, when moving the head.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Swelling of the veins of the neck.—Profuse perspiration under the axillæ.—Brown spots under the arms, like nævus maternus.

ARMS.—Throbbing in the shoulder-joint.—*Pain, as of ulceration, tearing, and throbbing, from the shoulder to the ends of the fingers.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder and arm, with cracking. —Digging drawing in the arms, as if in the bones or periosteum. —Involuntary jerking of the arms by day.—Sensation of coldness in the arms at night.—Lancinations in the arms and joints.— Cracking in the elbow-joint, when stretching the arms.—Red, marbled spots on the fore-arm.—Trembling of the hands and arms, when writing.—Sensation of dryness in the skin of the hands.—Perspiration on the hands.—Swollen veins in the hands, -oWarts on the hands.-Coldness, torpor, and paleness, in the fingers and ends of the fingers, extending sometimes to the forearms.—Tingling and shootings in the ends of the fingers.—Red and painful swelling in the ends of the fingers.—*The pains in the arms are aggravated when hanging down, or when exposed to heat; they are mitigated by movement, cold, and after perspiration.

Great weakness and lassitude in the legs, especially when going up stairs.—Heaviness and stiffness of the legs, when walking.—
Profuse perspiration on the thighs and genital organs.—Itching in the thighs.—Eruption of pimples on the buttocks, thighs, and knees.—Ulcers on the thighs.—Cracking in the joints of the knees and feet, when stretching them.—Suppurating pustules in the knees.—White nodosities, with violent itching in the toes.—
Inflammatory and red swelling in the ends of the toes, or instep, with pain and tension when treading, and during movement.—
Red, marbled spots on the instep.—Perspiration on the feet, principally on the toes.—Chilblains on the toes.

220.—TONGO.

TONG. — Tonkin bean. — HARTLAUB AND TRINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearings in the limbs, mitigated by external pressure and also by movement.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves when seated, and during repose.—Vinegar dissipates many of the pains.—Peevishness and ill-humour.—Dislike to labour and conversation.

Head.—Head confused, especially in the occiput, with drowsiness.

—Heaviness of the head, especially on rising up after stooping.—
Drawing head-ache.—Pressure, tearings, and shootings in the head, especially on coming into a room, with tearings on one side of the face and ill-humour.—Shootings in the head, when laughing.—Pulsative head-ache, especially on the left side.—The head-aches disappear on taking vinegar.—Excessive sensibility of the exterior of the head.

EYES—TEETH.—Burning sensation and dryness of the eyes, when reading in the evening.—Drawing, tension, and quivering in the eyelids.—Tearing in the ears.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose.—Paleness of the complexion, with red cheeks.—Tearing in the maxillæ.—Semi-lateral tearing pains in the face.—Odontalgia, with tearing pain, especially in the molares, aggravated by pressing upon them, dissipated by the use of vinegar.—Acid blood from

the teeth and gums.

Mouth—Genital Organs.—Copious accumulation of water in the mouth.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Risings, with taste of bitter almonds.—Burning sensation and cuttings in the hypochondria, as if externally.—Movements and pinchings in the abdomen.—Tenesmus.—Hard fæces, evacuated with straining.—Diarrhæa, followed by excessive sensibility of the abdomen.—Scanty urine, with white sediment.—Urine of the colour of white wine, with much slimy sediment.—Red urine, with abundant clay-coloured sediment.—Catamenia premature.—Leucorrhæa, when walking.—Discharge of thick mucus from the vagina (when making an effort to pass a stool).

CHEST.—Hoarseness, with burning sensation in the larynx.—Shootings and burning sensation under the sides of the chest.—Pains in

the loins, with excessive sensibility to the touch.

221.—URTICA URENS.

URT.—Stinging-nettle.—A medicine, of which the pathogenetic properties are as yet undetermined, but which has been employed against burns, some cases of dysentery, and of nettle rask.

222.—UVA URSI.

UVA.—Bear's berry.—A medicine almost entirely unknown, but which has been employed against urinary calculus.

SYMPTOMS.—Painful emission of urine, with burning sensation.— Mucous urine, like pus.—Hæmaturia.

223.—VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.

VALER.—Valerian.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 10 days in some cases. Antidotes: Camph. coff.

COMPARE WITH: Arn. bell. cham. cocc. coff. con. ign. mere. n-vom. plat. puls. stann.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been employed against some cases of Intermittent fever, and also against Cephalalgia and colic in hysterical persons.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic tearing in the limbs, but not usually in the joints, chiefly during repose, after exercise, and mostly mitigated by movement; or which gives place to other sensations in other parts of the body, during a walk.—Jerking and shaking pains, appearing suddenly and by fits.—Pains, which manifest themselves after resting a long time in any position, and are mitigated by changing it.—Drawing and jerking in the limbs, as if in the bones.—Pain, as from paralysis in the limbs, towards the end of a walk.—Periodical symptoms, which reappear after two or three months.—Epileptic fits.—Paralytic torpor in the limbs.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves in the evening, and after dinner.—General morbid excitement and irritability, with lassitude in the limbs, great gaiety and appearance of vigour.—Painful weariness, especially in the lower extremities, after rising in the morning.—Eruption of small nodosities, at first red and confluent, then white and hard.

SLEEP.—Sleeplessness.—Disturbed sleep, with tossing, and anxious

and confused dreams.

FEVER.—Fever, with constant heat, after a short fit of shivering, accompanied by confusion in the head, and thirst.—Accelerated pulse.—Frequent perspiration, especially on the face and forehead (often appearing and disappearing suddenly).

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxious hypochondriacal sensation, as if all around were desolate, disagreeable, or strange.—Joyous, tremulous excitement.—Fear in the evening.—Despair.—The most opposite moral symptoms appear alternately.—Extreme instability of ideas.—General illusions and errors of the mind.

HEAD.—Head confused, as after intoxication.—Intoxication and dizziness, with absence of ideas. - Whirling in the head, when stooping forwards.—Cephalalgia, which appears suddenly or by fits.—Pressive cephalalgia, or with pressive shootings, especially in the forehead, towards the orbits, often alternating with confusion and dizziness in the head.—Drawing pain on one side of the head, from a current of air.—Stupifying contraction in the head, as from a violent blow on the vertex.—Sensation of icy coldness in the upper part of the bead, from the pressure of the hat.

Eyes.—Eyes downcast, as after a nocturnal debauch, especially after a meal.—Pressure, burning sensation, and smarting in the eyes.—Redness and pain, as from excoriation, in the margin of the eye-lids.—Swelling and painful sensibility of the eye-lids.—Myopia.—Brightness and light before the eyes, when in the dark, so that objects become almost distinguishable.—Sparks before the eyes.

EARS—TEETH.—Otalgia, with spasmodic drawings.—Jerking in the ears.—Tinkling and ringing in the ears.—Pain in the face, with spasmodic drawing in the zygomatic process.—Redness and heat of the cheeks in the open air. — White blisters on the tongue and upper lip, painful when touched.—Odontalgia, with

shooting pain.

APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth (and smell before the nose) as of fetid tallow.—Bitter taste on the tip of the tongue, when passing it over the lips, after a meal.—Insipid and slimy taste in the mouth, after waking in the morning.—Bulimy, with nausea.

STOMACH.—Risings, with the taste of rotten eggs, on waking in the morning.—Frequent, empty, or rancid and burning risings.—
Nausea, and a sensation as if there were a thread from the gullet to the abdomen, with copious accumulation of saliva.—Nausea, with syncope, the lips white and the body cold.—Vomiting of bile and of mucus, with violent shivering and shaking.—Nocturnal vomiting.—Weak stomach and digestion.—Pressure at the scrobiculus, appearing and disappearing suddenly, with a gurgling in the abdomen.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the hepatic region, and epigastrium, when touched.—Painful shocks in the right hypochondrium.—Lancinations in the lumbar region, when sitting.—Abdomen inflated and hard.—Powerful sensation of expansion in the abdomen, as if it were about to burst.—Tendency to retract the abdomen.—Spasms in the abdomen, generally in the evening, in bed, or after dinner, allowing no mitigation in any position whatever.—Hæmorrhoidal colic.—Gripings and painful pinchings in the abdomen, when retracting it.—Pains in the left side of the abdomen, in the evening, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Drawing, pressure, and pains, as from a bruise, in the hypogastrium, inguina, and abdominal muscles, as after a chill or strain.—Digging pains in the abdomen.

FECES—URINE.—Loose evacuations.—Greenish fæces of the consistence of pap, mixed with blood.—Painful borings in the rectum.—Discharge of blood from the anus.—Ascarides from the

rectum.—Profuse and frequent emission of urine.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, and anguish in the chest.—Oppressed respiration, with pressure on the lower part of the chest.

—Lancinations in the chest, sometimes on the left side (in the region of the heart) when drawing breath.—Eruption of small, hard, nodosities on the chest.

TRUNK.—Drawing pains in the loins and back.—Pain in the region

of the loins, as from a chill, or a strain.—Rheumatic pains in the shoulder-blades.

Arms.—Spasmodic drawings and jerkings, or else tearing in the arms.—Paralytic pain in the joints of the shoulder and elbow, towards the end of a walk.—Eruption of small, hard nodosities on the arms.—Trembling of the hands when writing.—Painful shocks across the hand.

Spasmodic drawing and jerking in the thighs.—Great heaviness and lassitude in the legs, but especially in the calves of the legs.

—Pain, as of a fracture, in the thighs, and tibia.—Paralytic pain in the knees towards the end of a walk.—Tensive pain in the calves of the legs, especially when crossing the legs.—Drawing in the joints of the feet, when sitting down.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the foot, and ankles.—Pains and shootings in the heels, especially when seated.—Tearing pains in the soles of the feet, and in the toes.

224.—VERATRUM ALBUM.

VERAT.—White hellebore.—HAHNEMANN.—Potencies usually employed: 12, 30.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Acon. camph. chin. coff.—It is used as an antidote against: Ars. chin. fer. Compare with: Acon. arn. ars. bry. camph. caps. caus. chin. cic. coff. coloc. cupr. dros. fer. hell. hyos. ign. ipec. laur. lyc.magn-m. merc. mez. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sabad. sec. sep. sil. spig. stram. sulph. tart. zinc.—Veratrum is frequently found especially efficacious after: Ars. chin. cupr. phos-ac.—After veratrum: Ars. arn. chin. cupr. ipec. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following affections are those in which the exhibition of this remedy is most frequently required:— Chronic affections from the abuse of cinchona; Bad effects from fear, fright, or anger and vexation; Rheumatic sufferings; Hysterical spasms; Physical and nervous weakness, caused by violent acute diseases; Scabious eruptions; Gastric fevers; Intermittent fevers; Mania; Megrim; Nervous cephalalgia, in hysterical young girls, and young women; Amblyopia amaurotica; Rheumatic and other odontalgia; Ravenous hunger, following acute diseases (during convalescence); Sporadic or Asiatic cholera; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food; Hæmatemesis; Diarrhæa of different kinds, also those produced by cold drinks, taken when over-heated; Obstinate constipation; Dysmenia of young girls; Vomiting, and other gastric sufferings of pregnant women; Nymphomania of lying-in women; Puerperal fever; Hernia, in children, produced by crying; Hooping-cough; Influenza; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS .- * Paroxysms of pain, which always occasion, for a short time, delirium and dementia.—Drawing pain in the limbs, especially during a long walk.—Pressive pain, as of a fracture, in the limbs, the muscles, and the bones.—*Paralytic pain in the limbs, as after great fatigue or exhaustion.—Tearing in the extensors, when seated.— Pains in the limbs, which are rendered insupportable by the heat of a bed, mitigated on getting up, and which disappear completely when walking, generally manifesting themselves towards four or five o'clock in the morning.-Pains in the limbs, aggravated in spring and autumn by bad weather, when it is cold and damp.—Pain aggravated by hearing another speak.—Relaxation of the muscles.—Numbness of the limbs.—Stiffness of the limbs, principally in the morning, and after a walk.—Trembling of the limbs.—Shooting in the limbs, as from electric sparks.—Fits of cramp, and convulsive movements of the limbs.—OAttack of spasm, with clenching of the jaws, loss of sense and movement, and convulsive jerking of the eyes and eye-lids; before the attack, anguish, discouragement, and despair. —(Epileptic fits.)—Tonic spasms, sometimes with contraction of the palms of the hands, and soles of the feet.—*Several of the symptoms are renewed by rising up, and mitigated by lying down. *Sudden, general, and paralytic prostration of strength.—*Excessive chronic weakness, which does not permit to be seated, nor to remain lying down, or else excited by the least movement.— Tottering gait.—*Syncope, sometimes also on the least movement (characteristic).—General emaciation.—Tingling in the whole body, as far as the ends of the fingers and toes.—The patient is affected by the open air.

SKIN.—Miliary eruption, which itches in the heat, and burns after being scratched.—Nettle rash.—*Dry eruption, resembling scabies, with nocturnal itching.—Dry tetters.—Desquamation of the epidermis.—Skin flabby and without elasticity.—'Whitish colour

of the skin.

SLEEP.—Drowsy insensibility, or coma vigil, with incomplete consciousness, starts with fright, and eyes half open, or shut only on one side.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with great anguish.—Sleep too profound.—Sleep, with the arms passed over the head.—

Anxious dreams.—Moaning during sleep.

Fever.—*General coldness of the whole body, and cold, clammy perspiration, especially on the forehead.—Shuddering, and shivering, with thirst for cold water.—Shuddering, and cutis anserina, after drinking.—°Fever, with external coldness.—°Violent shivering and shaking (followed by heat and slight thirst), then perspiration, which soon changes to coldness.—°Shivering, at first with much thirst, followed by shivering alternately with heat, then permanent heat, with thirst.—*Fever, with internal heat only, and deep-coloured urine, or °with vomiting and diarrhæa, or with constipation; °during the shivering, vertigo, nausea, and pains in the loins and back.—*During the heat, continual coma,

or delirium, *with redness of the face.— 'Fever before midnight, and in the morning, quotidian, tertian, or quartan.— 'Pulse slow, and almost extinct, or small, quick, and intermittent.— Perspiration easily excited during the day, by the least movement.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy dejection, sadness, and inclination to weep.—Inconsolable affliction, with howlings, and cries on account of imaginary misfortunes.—* Excessive anguish and inquietude, with apprehension and troubled conscience, especially at night, or in the morning, often also when getting out of bed, or rising from a seat.—Strong tendency to be frightened, and timidity.—*Deadly anguish.—*Discouragement and despair.— Busy restlessness, constant motion, with great inclination for labour.—Disposition to be angry at the least thing, often followed by anxiety, and palpitation of the heart.—Strong disposition to silence, with abusive language on the slightest provocation.—Disposition to converse about the faults of others.—Immoderate gaiety and loquacity.—Fury, with impulse to bite, to tear every thing, and to run away.—Loss of memory.—Absence of ideas.— Loss of sense.—*Mental alienation and insanity, with singing, whistling, laughing, inclination to run from place to place, extravagant and haughty ideas and actions, or else a disposition to ascribe to one's self diseases which are altogether imaginary.— *Paroxysms of amorous or religious alienation.—*Violent delirium.

Head.—Confusion in the head, as if all within it were in motion, especially in the morning.—Dulness of all the senses.—Whirling vertigo.—Intoxication and dizziness.—*Fits of head-ache, with paleness of the face, nausea, and vomiting.—Head-ache, with painful stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Head-ache, with flow of urine.—Head-ache, by paroxysms, as if the brain were bruised or torn.—Pressive cephalalgia, often in the vertex, or else semilateral, with pain in the stomach.—Constrictive pain in the head (and gullet).—Incisive pain in the vertex.—Shaking in the head, with jerking in the arms, and paleness of the fingers.—Violent congestion of blood in the head when stooping.—Pulsative head-ache.—Burning pain in the brain.—Sensation of coldness and heat in the exterior of the head, with *painful sensibility of the hair.—*Coldness at the vertex, as if there were ice upon it.—
*Cold perspiration on the forehead.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if the eye-ball were bruised.—Painful tearing or compression in the eyes.—Permanent burning in the eyes.—Redness of the eyes.—Painful inflammation in the eyes, especially the right eye, and sometimes with violent head-ache, and nocturnal sleeplessness.—Eyes dull, clouded, yellowish.—Blueness of the eyes.—Eyes watery, and as if they were covered with albumen.—Excessive dryness of the eyelids.—Profuse lachrymation, often with burning, incisive pains, and sensation of dryness in the eyes.—Agglutination of the eyelids, during sleep.—Paralysis of the eyelids.—Eyes convulsed and prominent.—

Pupils strongly contracted, or perceptibly dilated.—Loss of sight.—Diplopia.— Nocturnal blindness.— Sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially when rising from a seat, or getting out of bed.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears.—Pressure and constrictive sensations in the ears.—Alternate sensation of coldness and of heat in the ears.—Deafness, as from obstruction, in the ears.—Roaring

in the ears, especially when rising from a seat.

Nose.—*Icy coldness of the nose.—Inflammation and pain, as from ulceration, in the interior of the nose.—Contractive or depressing pain in the nasal bone.—Nocturnal epistaxis, or only in one nostril.—Smell of manure before the nose.—Distressing sensation of dryness in the nose.—Violent and frequent sneezing.

-Coryza.

FACE.—*Face pale, cold, hippocratic, wan, with the nose pointed, and a blue circle round the eyes.—Bluish colour of the face.—

OYellowish colour of the face.—ORedness of one of the cheeks, while the other is pale.—*Alternate redness and paleness of the face.—Redness of the face when lying down, paleness when getting up.—*Burning heat, deep redness, and perspiration on the face.—Orawing and tensive pains in the face, on one side only, and extending to the ear.—Jerkings and pinchings in the muscles of the face.—Pustules in the face, with pain, as from excoriation, when touched.—Acne.—Miliary eruption on the cheeks.—Bloatedness of the face.—Lips dry, blackish, and cracked.—Eruption on the commissuræ of the lips.—Acne round the mouth and chin.—Cramp in the jaw.—Pain and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

*Odontalgia with head-ache, and red, bloated face.—
*Odontalgia (sometimes pulsative), with swelled face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea, and vomiting, painful weariness, and coldness of the whole body, prostration of strength, even to fainting, internal heat, and insatiable thirst.—Aching, and sensation of extreme heaviness in the teeth, with drawing pain during the mastication even of soft food.—Grinding of the teeth.—

Looseness of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Mouth dry and clammy.—Salivation, with nausea, or with acrid or salt taste.—Froth before the mouth.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the mouth and on the tongue.—Inflammation of the interior of the mouth.—Tongue, dry, blackish, cracked, or red and swollen.—Tongue loaded with a yellow coating.—Stammering.—Loss of speech.—Sensation of torpor, and great dryness in the palate.

THEOAT.—Sore-throat, with constrictive pain of contraction, especially during deglution.—Contraction of the gullet, as from a pressive swelling.—Swelling of the gullet, with danger of suffocation.
—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the back of the mouth and gullet.—Dryness in the throat, which cannot be mitigated by

any drink.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.

APPETITE.—Insipidity of the saliva in the mouth.—Bitter, bilious taste in the mouth.—Putrid taste in the mouth, like manure, also herbaceous taste.—Cooling, or sharp taste in the mouth and throat.—*Insatiable thirst, with craving, principally for cold drinks.—Appetite and craving for food, also in the intervals between vomiting and evacuation.—Raging and voracious hunger.—
*Buliny.—*Ardent and continued desire for acid or cool things (fruits).—Aversion to hot food.—OAfter eating, however little may be taken, immediate vomiting and diarrhæa.—ONausea, with hunger, and pressure at the stomach, when eating.—OAfter a meal, hiccough, inclination to vomit, and regurgitation of bitter serum.

STOMACH.—Risings with taste of food.—Violent empty risings, also after a meal.—Bitter or sour risings.—Frequent and violent hiccough.—Violent nausea, which frequently almost induces syncope, and generally with excessive thirst.—*Frequent or continued nausea, also in the morning.—Water-brash.—*Violent vomiting, with continued nausea, great exhaustion, and want to lie down, preceded by coldness of the hands, with shuddering over the whole body, accompanied by general heat, and followed by ebullition of blood, and heat in the hands.—Vomiting of food.—*Bitter or sour vomiting.—*Vomiting of froth and of yellowish green or white mucus.—Vomiting of mucus at night.—Vomiting of black bile and of blood.—Continued vomiting, with diarrhæa, and pressure in the scrobiculus.—oThe least drop of liquid, and the slightest movement, excite vomiting. - Painful contraction of the abdomen, when vomiting.—Pain in the stomach, with hunger and burning thirst.—Excessive sensibility in the region of the stomach and scrobiculus.—*Excessive anguish in the pit of the stomach.— Emptiness and uneasiness in the stomach.—Cramp in the stomach. -Pressure in the scrobiculus, extending sometimes into the sternum, the hypochondria, and the hypogastrium, especially after a meal.—Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic in the umbilical region.—°Excessively painful sensibility of the abdomen when touched.—Nocturnal pains in the abdomen, with sleeplessness.—Swelling of the abdomen.—°Abdomen hard and inflated.—Tension in the hypochondria and umbilical region.—Cramps in the abdomen, and colic.—Pressive, drawing pains in the abdomen, when walking, in the evening.—Cuttings as by knives, accompanied by diarrhæa, and thirst, with flow of urine.—Burning sensation throughout the abdomen, as from hot coals.—Pain in the entrails, as if they were bruised.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Inguinal hernia.—Flatulent colic, with noisy gurgling borborygmi in the abdomen.—The longer the flatus is retained, the greater the difficulty with which it is expelled.—Violent expulsion of flatus upwards and downwards.

FECES.—*Constipation, sometimes obstinate, mostly from inac-

tivity of the rectum, and often accompanied by heat and head ache.—Fæces hard, and of too large a size.—*Violent and painful diarrhæa, often with tension of the abdomen, preceded and followed by gripings.—Diarrhæa of acrid matter, with burning sensation in the anus.—Nocturnal diarrhæa.—Loose blackish, greenish, brownish, evacuations.—Loose, sanguineous evacuations.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid fæces, when expelling flatus.—*During the evacuation, great lassitude, shivering, with shuddering, paleness of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead, and anxiety, with fear of apoplexy.—Burning sensation in the anus, during evacuation.—Pain, as from excoriation in the anus.—Pressure towards the anus, with blind hæmorrhoids.—Verminous symptoms.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Want to urinate, while the bladder is empty, with pain as if the urethra were constricted behind the gland.—Urine diminished, yellow and turbid even during emission.

—Flow of urine, with raging hunger and thirst, head-ache, nausea, colic, hard fæces, and coryza.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Acrid urine.—Deep-coloured or greenish urine.—Pressive pain in

the bladder, and burning sensation when urinating.

Exceriation of the prepuce.—Drawings in the testes.—Catamenia premature and profuse.—Catamenia suppressed,.—Before the catamenia, head-ache, vertigo, epistaxis, and nocturnal perspiration.—At the commencement of the catamenia, diarrhœa, nausea, and shivering.—During the catamenia, head-ache in the morning, with nausea, humming in the ears, burning thirst, and pains in all the limbs.—Towards the end of the catamenia, grinding of the teeth, and bluish colour of the face.—Suppressed catamenia, with delirium.

LARYNX.—Chest loaded with mucus, with roughness and scraping in the throat.—Cough, excited by a tickling, deeply seated in the bronchia, with easy expectoration, or else dryness.—Violent cough, with continued risings, as if about to vomit.—Cough in the evening, with salivation.—Dry burning cough, generally in the evening and morning.—Cough, with pain in the side, weakness and obstructed respiration.—Hollow, deep cough, as if proceeding from the abdomen, with incisive pains in the abdomen.—Lancinations towards the inguinal ring, when coughing.—°Cough, like hooping cough, with vomiting.—Cough, with yellowish expectoration, on entering a warm room, followed by pain, as from a bruise in the chest.—Cough, with copious expectoration.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, often to the verge of suffocation, generally produced by a spasmodic constriction of the throat and chest.—Shortness of breath on the least movement.—Dyspnæa and impeded respiration, also when seated.—Chest very much oppressed, with pain in the side, during an inspiration.—Pressure at the chest, especially in the region of the sternum, and principally after eating or drinking.—Sepastion of fulness in the chest, which

induces frequent eructations.—Squeezing in the chest, especially after drinking.—Cramp in the chest, with painful constriction.—Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the chest.—Incisive pain in the chest.—Shootings, by paroxysms, in the chest, with obstructed respiration.—Violent palpitation of the heart, which pushes out the ribs, with choking, and severe fits of anxietas præcordium.

TRUNK.—*Pain, as of a fracture in the loins and back, with drawing pressure, especially when stooping and rising.—Squeezing between the shoulder-blades.—Rheumatic stiffness in the nape of the neck, with vertigo, when moving it.—Paralytic weakness of the muscles of the neck, which become incapable of supporting

the head.

Arms.—Paralytic pain, as of a fracture in the arms, from the joint of the shoulder to the wrist.—Jerking in the arms.—Coldness or sensation of fulness and of swelling, in the arms.—Constant sensation of numbness in the arms.—Trembling of the arms, on grasping an object.—Shocks in the elbow, as from electricity.—Dry tetters on the hands.—Tingling in the hands and fingers.—Numbness and paleness of the fingers.—*Icy coldness of the

hands.—Drawings and cramps in the fingers.

Legs. — Paralysis in the hip-joint, with difficulty in walking.—

Paralytic pain, as of a fracture in the legs.—Arthritic tearing and drawings in the legs and feet.—Constant sensation of numbness in the legs.—Tension in the tendons of the ham, as if they were too short.—Pain, as of a fracture in the knees, when going down stairs.—Shocks in the knee, as from electricity.—Extreme and painful heaviness in the knees, legs, and feet, with difficulty in walking.—*Violent cramps in the calves of the legs and feet.—

Rapid swelling of the feet.—*Icy coldness of the feet.—Trembling of the feet, with coldness, as if cold water were circulating in the part.—Shootings in the (great) toes.—Painful gout in the feet.—Lancinations, and pain as from excoriation, in the corns of the feet.

225.—VERBASCUM.

VERB.—The yellow mullein— HAHNEMANN. — Potency usually employed: 30. — Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.?

COMPARE WITH: Plat. stan.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicament has hitherto been employed only in catarrhal coughs, especially in children.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General indolence, and disposition to sleep, after rising, in the morning.—Stretching and frequent

yawning.—Tearings, sometimes lancinating, in different parts.—
Tottering when walking.—Strong disposition to sleep after a meal.—Disturbed sleep, at night, with tossing.—Short sleep at night, lasting only till four o'clock in the morning, with anxious frightful dreams of wars, and dead bodies.—Coldness of the whole body, of the hands and feet, perceptible also externally.—Shuddering, especially on one side of the body, as if it were bathed in cold water.—Apathy.—Moroseness, ill-humour, and irascibility.—Gaiety, with laughter. — Mental excitement, with voluptuous images.—Weakness of memory.—Distraction.—A great concourse of ideas, and liveliness of imagination.

Head.—Dulness and confusion in the head.—Fits of vertigo, as from pressure in the head, or else when pressing one cheek.—Head-ache, with a forcing outwards at the forehead.—Pressive, stupifying head-ache, principally in the forehead, or semi-lateral, and mostly when passing from a warm into a cold temperature.—Heaviness of the head, with dull pain.—Pinching in the temples.—Stupifying shooting in the temples.—Resonance in the head,

when walking.

EYES—EARS.—Pains in the eyes, as from contraction of the sockets, with burning in the eyes.—Sight confused, as if directed through a veil.—Tearing in the ears, sometimes when eating, with lancinations.—Sensation, as if the ear were drawn inwards.—Deafness as from stoppage of the ear.—Sensation of a stoppage of the ears

when reading aloud.

FACE AND TEETH.—Facial neuralgia, generally with stupifying, pressive or tensive pains, principally in the cheek-bones, and commencing from the maxillary joint, aggravated by clenching the teeth, and by external pressure.—Shootings in the cheek-bones, with dull pressure.—Strong tension in the integuments of the chin, and the masseters.—Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the molares.

MOUTH.—APPETITE.—Copious accumulation of salt saliva in the mouth.—Tongue of a brownish yellow colour, loaded with viscid mucus in the morning and after dinner.—Mawkish taste, with fetid breath.—Hunger, without relish for food.—Insatiable thirst,

STOMACH.—Regurgitation of insipid serum.—*Empty*, or else bitter risings, with nausea.—Frequent hiccough.—Aching of the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, which is dissipated by gurgling.—Frequent gurgling under the ribs, on the left side.—Cuttings and shootings in the left hypochondrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation of the abdomen, violent and painful pressure on the navel, as by a stone, mitigated by bending double.—Spasmodic constriction of the hypogastrium, towards the umbilical region. — Pains in the abdomen, which extend deeply downwards, with want to evacuate, and spasmodic contraction of the anus.—Pinchings and gripings in the abdomen.—Shootings in the abdomen, principally in the umbilical region, sometimes

tearing and tending downwards.—Sensation as if the intestines had adhered to the umbilical region, and were torn away.

FECES AND URINE.—Suppressed evacuations.—Feeces hard, like sheep-dung, and expelled with effort.—Frequent want to urinate,

with profuse emission.—Pollutions.

LARYNX.—°Sensation of obstruction in the larynx and nose, with *hoarseness, when reading aloud.—°Catarrh, with hoarseness and stuffed chest.—°Cough, especially in the evening, and at night, when sleeping, generally rough and dry, or hollow and dull.

CHEST AND TRUNK.—Shooting in the chest, sometimes with oppression and obstructed respiration.—Tension in the chest, with lancinations in the region of the heart, in the evening, after lying down.—Lancinations in the back and shoulder blades.—Red nodosity near the xiphoid cartilage, painful when pressed upon.

EXTREMITIES.—Tearing paid in the shoulder, back of the hand, and elbow. — Spasmodic pressure in the fore-arm, hand, and thumb.—Tearing shootings in the hand and fingers. — Tensive pain in the wrist.—Wrenching pain in the joint of the hand.— Paralytic pain in the joints of the fingers.—Excessive heaviness and lassitude in the legs and feet, especially when going up stairs. —Spasmodic pressure in the thighs, legs, and soles of the feet.— Trembling of the knees.—Dull lancinations in the patella, bones of the feet, and toes.—Tearing along the legs.

226.—VINCA MINOR.

VINC,—The lesser periwinkle.—The primitive effects of this medicine are as yet untested; but it has been employed against scabs in the scalp and face, and recommended against plica polonica.

227.—VIOLA ODORATA.

VIOL-OD.—Sweet violet.—Archives of Staff.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 30.—
Duration of effect; from 2 to 4 days.
Antidote: Camph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been used only against hysterical sufferings.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Relaxation of all the muscles.—Drawing pains in the limbs.—Pain, as of a fracture, in all the joints, on waking in the morning.—Trembling of the limbs.—Burning and flushes of heat in different parts.—The sufferings are mild, but still well defined, and the same in all positions.—Yawning every morning, with lachrymation.—The patient lies on the back, while asleep, at night, with the left hand passed under the head, and

the knees bent.—Febrile shuddering.—Nocturnal perspiration.—Sombre melancholy, and sadness.—Hysterical humour, with constant weeping, without knowing why.—Aversion to conversation.—Great weakness of memory, and forgetfulness.—Great concourse of unsettled and confused ideas.—Remarkable perspicuity and great

activity of brain.—Predominance of intellect over feeling.

HEAD.—Dull and painful confusion in the head.—Turning vertigo, also when seated.—Cephalalgia, sometimes with cramps in the eyes, and luminous circles before the sight.—Heaviness of the head, with a sensation of weakness in the muscles of the nape of the neck.—Congestion of blood in the head, with prickings in the sinciput.—Tension in the integuments of the head, extending into the face, nose, and ears, frequently causing a knitting of the brows.—Burning in the forehead.

Eyrs.—Cramps in the eyelids.—Closing of the eyes, as from drowsiness.—Heaviness of the eyelids.—Sensation as if the eyeball were compressed.—Heat and burning sensation in the eyes.—

Myopia.—Flames before the eyes.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears.—Aversion to all kinds of music, principally the violin.—Murmuring and tinkling before the ears.

Nose—Faces.—Torpor in the end of the nose, as from a blow.—
Pain in the face, with drawing pressure in the zygomatic process.

—Tension in the integuments of the face, especially above the eyes.—Tearings in the lower jaw, in the direction of the ear.

—Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the lower teeth.—Constipation, with ineffectual want to evacuate.—Pollutions, followed by head-ache.

LARYNX.—EXTREMITIES.—Respiration difficult, and scarcely perceptible, with painful expiration, excessive anguish, and violent palpitation of the heart.—Shortness of breath.—Violent oppression of the chest, and dyspnæa, with pressure on the chest, as by a stone. — Tension in the muscles of the neck.—Drawing pain in the elbow-joint, and back of the hand. — Pressive pain in the wrist.

228.—VIOLA TRICOLOR.

VIOL-TR.—Heart's ease.—Archives of Stapf.—Potencies usually employed: 9, 30.—
Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days.
Antidote: Camph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed only against some cases of crusta lactea.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Dejection, sometimes as from insufficient sleep.—Lancinating pains in the limbs.—Miliary cruption

over the whole body, with lancinating gnawing sensation.—
Inclination to sleep in the afternoon.—Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking.—Sleep retarded by a concourse of ideas, with difficulty in waking in the morning.—Vivid and amorous dreams.

—Jerking of the hands and retraction of the thumbs, when sleeping, with redness of the face, and general, dry, heat.—
Chilliness and coldness in the open air.—Nocturnal perspiration.

—Sadness respecting domestic affairs.—Precipitation, as from internal anguish, with sensation of great weakness.—Tendency to shed tears.—Ill-humour, moroseness, with dislike to conversation.—Great susceptibility, and combativeness.—Disobedience.—Aversion to labour.

HEAD.—Head bewildered and perplexed.—Vertigo and dizziness, when walking.—Cephalalgia, from the root of the nose, to the brain, disappearing in the open air. — Heaviness of the head, which draws it backwards, principally when getting up, mitigated by stooping.—Pressive cephalalgia, especially in the forehead and temples.—Shootings in the occiput day and night.—The brain shakes, when walking.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if a hard body were between the upper eyelid and the eyeball.—Smarting, and incisive and itching shootings in the eye.—Contraction and closing of the eyelids,

with inclination to sleep.—(Myopia).

FACE.—Heat in the face, at night, in bed, sometimes semi-lateral, and in the cheek on which the patient is not lying.—Thickness and hardness of the skin of the face.—*Scabs on the face with burning itching, especially at night, and running of a yellow and viscid pus.—Tension in the integuments of the face and forehead.
—Sore throat in the evening.—Tongue loaded with whitish mucus, of a bitter taste.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with sensation of dryness.

STOMACH.—Loss of appetite, and insipidity of food.—After a meal, general heat, especially in the face (with perspiration), oppression of the chest and violent anguish, which renders it impossible to

remain in one place.—Nausea and retching.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — Incisive pains in the abdomen, which almost extort cries, with want to evacuate, and expulsion of much flatus, and of large lumps of mucus.—Shootings in the abdomen.—Pressive shootings in the diaphragm.

FÆCES.—Evacuation of mucus, and of much flatus.—Fæces soft, as if chopped.—Hard fæces.—Very urgent want to evacuate.

URINE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Want to urinate, with profuse emission. — Tenesmus of the bladder. — Burning urine. — Fetid urine, like that of cats. — Very turbid urine. — Lancinations in the urethra.—Shootings and pressure in the penis, in the direction of the gland.—Burning sensation in the gland.—Itching and swelling of the prepuce.—Erections.—Pollutions.—Leucorrhæa.

CHEST. — EXTREMITIES. — Shootings in the chest. — Oppression and lancinations in the region of the heart, on bending forwards

while sitting. — Anxietas præcordium, with palpitation of the heart when lying down.—Spasmodic pain and contraction, with pinching between the shoulder-blades.—Swelling of the glands of the neck. — Lancinations in the joints of the shoulder, elbows, fore-arms, and fingers.—Pain, as of a fracture in the thighs, on waking in the morning.—Flexion of the knees when walking; with drawings in the thighs, and calves of the legs.—Jerking of the muscles in the calves of the legs.—Shootings in the patellæ, tibiæ, and feet.

229.—ZINCUM.

ZINC.—Zinc.—HAHNEMANN.—Potency usually employed: 30. — Duration of effect: from 30 to 40 days in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. hep. ign.—Zinc is an antidote against: bar-c.—Wine, and also cham. and n-nom. aggravate the sufferings.

Compare with: Ant. arn. bell. canth. carb-veg. hep. ign. plumb. puls. sep. stram.

sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — This medicine is indicated by the symptoms, which frequently present themselves in the following affections:—Spontaneous dislocation; Paralysis; Tetters; Amblyopia amaurotica; Inflammatory swelling of the nose; Flatulent colic; Renal gravel and stone?; Orchitis?; Disposition to abortion, with varices on the parts?; Nymphomania of pregnant women??; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS .- Tearing in the limbs, aggravated when overheated, or when taking exercise. - Drawing tearing in the hollow bones, with pain so violent that the limbs can give no support.—Pain, as from excoriation.—Spasmodic pain and cramp in the limbs.—Visible quivering and jerking in different parts of the muscles. — Tingling in the limbs. — Varices. — Pain, which sometimes seems to be between the skin and the flesh. - The symptoms are aggravated to an extraordinary degree by chamomile, nux-vomica, and wine, substances which also excite them, particularly the nocturnal uneasiness and constipation. - The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves after dinner and towards the evening.—General insensibility of the body.— Sensation of coldness in the bones.-Violent pulsation throughout the body. - Violent trembling of the whole body, particularly after mental emotion.—Heaviness, lassitude, and excessive weakness, principally when walking, or on waking in the morning.— Aversion to movement.

SKIN.—Itching in the joints.—Itching, with violent lancinations, especially in the evening, in bed, disappearing immediately on being touched.—Tingling between the skin and the flesh.—Chronic eruptions. — Tetters, and herpetic ulcers. —Ganglia, chil-

blains, and liability of the external parts to become frozen. —

Rhagades.—Small furunculi.

SLEEP.—Sleep by day, and continued disposition to sleep, especially *in the morning, or after a meal, -with inclination to your.-Retarded sleep.—Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking.—* Unrefreshing sleep. - * Fantastic, frightful, agitated, or disgusting and terrific dreams, with talking and cries during sleep.—Excessive coldness of the feet at night.—Shocks in the body during sleep, and frequent starts.

FEVER.—Febrile shuddering along the back.—Constant shivering, with increased internal heat.—Febrile shuddering, with flushes of heat; violent trembling of the limbs, short and hot breath, and pulsation throughout the body.—oTendency to perspire in the

day.—*Nocturnal perspiration.

MORAL-SYMPTOMS. — Hypochondriacal humour. — Thoughts of death, as if the end were approaching.—Fear of robbers or of frightful spectres.—Fretful, peevish humour, with dislike to conversation, especially in the evening.—The patient is powerfully affected by conversation, or by noise.—Irascibility and impatience. -Tendency to fits of passion, and great uneasiness when left alone.—* Aversion to labour.—Fickleness, with sadness towards noon, and joy in the evening, and vice versa. —Weakness of memory.—Forgetfulness.—Absence of ideas.—Difficult conception. —Incoherent ideas.

HEAD.—Continued confusion and cloudiness in the head.—Vertigo deeply seated in the brain, principally in the occiput, causing the patient to fall sidelong.—Vertigo, as if the seat were undulating when getting up in bed, in the morning.—Stupifying vertigo, with clouded sight, and general weakness.—Cephalalgia at night, or in the evening after lying down.—Head-ache after drinking wine.—Fit of cephalalgia, with nausea, and vomiting.—Pressive cephalalgia, principally in the morning, and in the forehead, with confusion; or else in the temples and occiput. -- Compressive boring, or expansive pressure in the head.—Drawing in the occiput and forehead.—Shootings and tearing in the head, especially in the sides, temples, forehead, and occiput, aggravated after dinner.— Pain, as from excoriation in the head.—Pulsative pains in the head.—Buzzing in the head.—The head-aches are mitigated in the open air, and aggravated in a room.—Itching and sensation of excoriation in the scalp, or *pain as from ulceration. -Sensation as if the hair were standing on end. -* Baldness.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes in the evening, after lying down, or drinking wine.—Pressure on the eyes, or sensation as if they had sunk into the head.—Pressive and lancinating tearing in the eyes.— Itching, smarting, and feeling of excoriation in the eyes, eyelids, and internal canthi.—Burning and inflammation of the eyes and eyelids.—Redness and inflammation of the internal canthi, with suppuration.—Dryness of the eyes.—Falling down and pura-VOL. I. 3 G

lysis of the upper eyelids.—Pupils contracted.—Luminous flocks before the eyes when looking into the air.

EARS.—*Otalgia, with tearing lancinations, and external swelling, especially in children.—Flow of fetid pus from the ears.—

*Humming in the ears.

Nose.—Pain, as from excoriation in the interior of the nose.—
Troublesome pressure at the root of the nose, as if it were squeezed.—*Swelling of the nose, internally and externally, sometimes semi-lateral, with anosmia.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with hoarseness, and burning sensation in the chest.

FACE. — Pale and earthy countenance. — Gloomy and wandering look.—Tearing, and pain as of a fracture in the bones of the face. — Cracks in the lips and commissure of the lips, with internal ulceration.—Thick, viscid mucus on the lips.—Itching eruption, and redness on the chin.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, during mastication.—Tearing, lancinating or drawing odontalgia, especially in the molares.—*Pain in the teeth, as from excoriation.—oLooseness of the teeth.—Copious bleeding of the teeth and *gums.—Gums white and swollen, with pain as from excoriation.—Ulcers in the gums.

MOUTH.—Small, yellow ulcers in the mouth, on the internal surface of the cheeks. — Tingling of the internal surface of the cheeks, and copious secretion of saliva, having a metallic taste.—

Vesicles on the tongue.

Throat.—Drawing tearings in the bottom of the gullet, more frequently when not swallowing, than during deglutition.—Sensation of contraction and cramp in the assophagus, near the pit of the throat.—Dryness and roughness in the palate and throat, with smarting and scraping.—Pain, as from excoriation in the throat.—Copious accumulation of mucus in the throat.

APPETITE. — Taste of blood in the mouth. — *Salt taste in the mouth. — Violent thirst. — Diminution of appetite. — Insatiable voracity. —Dislike to meat (veal), sweet things, fish, and cooked and hot food. —Pressure at the stomach, with nausea, after eating bread. —Hypochondriacal humour, with aching under the false ribs; choking, clawing, in the abdomen, and fulness, pressure, or

burning in the stomach, after a meal.

STOMACH.—Rising, with pressive pain in the chest.—Sour risings, after a meal, especially after drinking milk.—Pyrosis after taking things sweetened with sugar.—Hiccough, especially after breakfast.—Nausea with retching, and vomiting of bitter mucus, renewed by the slightest movement.—Vomiting of blood.—Stomach-ache.—Unpleasant sensation in the cardia and along the cesophagus.—Squeezing and pressure in the scrobiculus.—Tearing and shootings in the scrobiculus.—Burning sensation in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria, alter-

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nating with oppression of the chest.—Violent pressure in the hypochondria, and sides of the abdomen, aggravated by movement and walking.—Squeezing, pressure and shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the region of the spleen.—Pressure, shootings, and pain as from excoriation in the lumbar regi .— Pains in the abdomen, in the evening, after lying down.—Violent pressure and tension in the abdomen (and sides) with distension.—Sensation of pressure on the internal surface of the trunk, of a nervous character, without flatulency.—Spasmodic pain in the umbilical region.—Squeezing in the abdomen.—Gripings and pinchings in the abdomen, with diarrhæa.—Tearings and shootings in the abdomen.—*Accumulation of much flatulence, with grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Flatulent colic, especially in the evening.—Frequent expulsion of hot and putrid flatus.—Inguinal hernia.

FECES.—*Constipation.—Hard, dry, insufficient fæces, often evacuated with violent straining.—*Loose, soft evacuations of the consistence of pap, or liquid, and often accompanied by a discharge of bright red blood.—oInvoluntary evacuation.—Pain in the abdomen during and after the evacuation.—Tearings, shootings, burning, feeling as of excoriation, and violent itching in the

anus.—Crawling tingling in the anus, as from worms.

URINE.—ORetention of urine, when beginning to urinate.—Violent pressure of the urine on the bladder.—Painful emission of urine.

—OInvoluntary emission of urine, Oespecially when walking, coughing or sneezing.—Frequent emission of a clear yellow urine, which afterwards deposits a white flocky sediment.—The urine becomes turbid, like clay-water, after standing.—Sanguineous urine.—Burning sensation during and after emission of urine.—Incisive pains in the orifice of the urethra.—Discharge of blood from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—*Testes retracted, swollen, painful.—Drawing in the testes, and along the spermatic cord.—Pain, as from excoriation in the scrotum.—Contraction of the scrotum, and shuddering in that part.—Strong sexual desire, with difficult or too speedy emission.—Permanent erections at night.—Flow of prostatic

fluid.

CATAMENIA.—Excessive sensibility of the genital organs.—Sensation of bearing down towards the genital organs.—Suppressed lochia.—°Catamenia premature, suppressed.—Catamenia retarded.—°Spasmodic colic on the appearance of the catamenia.—°During the catamenia; distension of the abdomen, cuttings, and pressure towards the abdomen and loins, with great heaviness, and lassitude in the legs.—Leucorrhæa of thick mucus, sometimes preceded by pains in the abdomen.—Pain, as from exceriation in the nipples.—Suppressed secretion of milk.

LARYNX.—Roughness and dryness in the throat and chest, especially in the morning and afterdinner.—Discharge of black blood when hawking.—Dry cough also at night, with lancinations and pain

like that of a fracture in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of viscid mucus, followed by a sensation of coldness and excoriation in the chest as if it were raw.—Cough with expectoration of blood, burning sensation, and pain as from excoriation of the chest.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration, and oppression, with pressive pain in the chest, especially in the evening.—Spasmodic dyspnæa.—Shortness of breath, caused by flatulence after a meal.—Chest loaded with mucus.—Pressure at the chest.—Tensive pain in the sternum.—Tearings in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.—Burning sensation in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart, with or without anguish.—*Irregular movements of the heart.—Shocks in the heart and intermittent palpitation, with suffocation.

TRUNK.—*Pains in the loins, especially when walking and seated.
—Sensation of paralytic weakness in the back and loins.—*Rheumatic pains in the back.—Itching tetters on the back.—Tension and shootings in and between the shoulder-blades.—Lancinating

tearings, stiffness, and tension in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—*Rheumatic drawing and lancinating tearing in the shoulders, arms, elbows, the joints of the hands and fingers.—'Painful sensation of paralysis in the arms.—Furunculi in the arms.—Paleness and paralysis of the hands.—Weakness and trembling of the hands, when writing.—'Herpetic, rough and itching spots on the hands.—*Dry skin, with rhagades on the hands.—Cracks between the fingers.—'Numbness of the fingers when rising in the morning.

LEGS.—Rheumatic drawings and tearings in the legs, knees, joints of the foot and feet.—Varices in the thighs and legs.—Tensive pain in the knees.—Nocturnal pains in the knees.—Sensation as if the blood did not circulate in the legs.—Drawing and tensive stiffness in the calves of the legs, when walking.—Tingling in the calves of the legs.—Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the tendo-Achillis.—oStiffness of the joint of the foot after being seated for some time.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the feet and toes.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the feet.—Weakness and trembling of the feet.—Paralysis of the feet.—*Painful chilblains on the feet.—Itching, heat, redness and swelling of the toes as if they were frozen.—Pulsative lancinations in the toes.

230.—ZINCUM OXYDATUM.

ZINC-OX.—Oxide of zinc.—Hygea XIV.—Duration of effect?
Antidotes?

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tension in the muscles, and painful sensation during movement; pain throughout the body, mitigated

during repose; pains in all the limbs.—Drawing pain in the limbs, sometimes with sacral pains.—Tearing pains in the limbs.—Tingling which passes along the limbs.—Undulating movement in some of the muscles—Trembling of the limbs, sometimes with jerking of the muscles of the legs.—Lassitude in the limbs.—Depressed state of the whole body, sometimes with lassitude.—Perceptible failing of the strength, sometimes with general internal uneasiness.—Conversation occasions fatigue.—Turgor vitalis sensibly diminished.

SLEEP.—Very restless nights.—Agitated sleep, with concourse of dreams of all kinds; with dreams of fire, of falling, of false coin; with fanciful ideas, and towards morning general perspiration.

Fever.—Sensation of coldness: of the extremities; constant, with general uneasiness; followed by febrile movement throughout the body, with shuddering and drawing pains in the back; with shivering of the whole body.—Shivering which passes over the whole body.—Coldness of the hands and feet.—Shuddering over the whole abdomen, with retching.—Pulse small and hard, sometimes to a very great degree; spasmodic, and sometimes small at the same time; wiry, accelerated, irregular, hard and dull.—Perspiration especially towards morning, sometimes while sleeping.

MORAL Symptoms.—Anguish, and agitation, as from a consciousness of having committed some crime.—Ill-humour, sometimes very great.—Unfitness for serious occupation. — Spasmodic

laughter (sardonic).

HEAD.—Confusion in the head: on awaking, with vertigo; with aching in the forehead, in the occiput, with heaviness; giddiness; violent, with transient heat.—Vertigo, sometimes with transient heat.—Cephalalgia: with slight vertigo; tension in the forehead, sometimes with pressure; at night, lancinations and tearing pains in the right side of the head, above the temple.

EARS—Nose. — Pulsation and noise in the ears, especially in the left, with increased secretion of liquid cerumen, and hardness of hearing.—Tickling in the nose, and impulse to sneeze.—Inability to breathe through the nose (nose stopped), with anxiety and oppression; or else, as during a violent coryza.—Coryza, aggravated after a meal, with difficulty of respiration, and nasal secretion.

ACE — TEETH.—Paleness of complexion; convulsive drawing in the facial muscles, sometimes with constant nausea; or else, with contraction of the risible muscles, and constant impulse to laugh.—Dryness of the lips.—Teeth as if blunted, on closing them; the incisors appear to be soft and glued together.

mouth; frequent flow of saliva, with nausea; salivation increased.

—Pressure in the throat; accumulation of mucus, with tickling in

the larynx.

PETITE.—TASTE.—GASTRIC SYMPTOMS. — Anorexia: total, with violent thirst; at breakfast, with loathing, ameliorated after

a meal.—Disgust, which however may be overcome.—Ardent thirst.—Strong desire for cold water, which affords great relief.—Frequent risings: empty; bitter; after partaking of broth, with hiccough.—Regurgitations: of a yellow, bitter, bilious water, after a meal.—Violent hiccough, ceasing after a regurgitation of bile.—Nausea: after supper, proceeding from the stomach, with acidulated taste in the mouth, and flow of acid water; with heat, followed by vertigo; with transient heat, spasmodic pulse, and general depression. — Nausea, with loathing. — Retching, with risings, and want to evacuate. — Vomiting: often sudden and involuntary, in the case of children; of a mucous water, after the nausea, succeeded by another fit of nausea, and then the head-aches are dissipated; bilious vomiting, sometimes very violent, of a yellow colour, and bitter; vomiting and diarrheea.

STOMACH.—Pressure in the stomach: after supper, with risings; spasmodic, sometimes chiefly in the pit of the stomach, or else with tension and sensitiveness of the stomach; burning pain in the region of the stomach, sometimes with loathing.—Fulness of the stomach, sometimes with sweat on the hands and head, followed by easy vomiting of the contents of the stomach, which are rather acrid, and occasioning a burning of the parts touched; the throat also preserves a long time afterwards, a sensation of roughness, which is succeeded by a keen appetite.—Lancinations in the

diaphragm.

ABDOMEN—Stools.—Colicy pains below the navel, tearing pains from side to side, until evening; dull pain in the umbilical region; spasmodic drawing in the abdomen, with dull pain.—Lancinations in the hepatic region.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, sometimes with aching.—The external furuncle above the genital parts is at first of a red colour, afterwards of a deep blue, with hard aureola; at a later period discharging a yellow foul pus, on which the aureola rests for a long time, red and hard.—Liquid stools: with tenesmus and pinchings in the abdomen, and followed by a marked amelio-

ration of all the symptoms.

LARYNX.—CHEST. — Abundant accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with dryness of the throat, and constant want to hawk, with viscid and mucous saliva.—Impeded respiration, especially in the left lung; impeded, difficult.—Great oppression of the chest.—Constriction of the entire thorax.—Spasmodic sensation in the lungs and heart. — Spasmodic aching in the chest, and pit of the stomach.—Lancinations in the left side of the chest, sometimes with aching, or else with soreness of the left nipple.—The left lobe of the lungs is affected.—Frequent palpitation of the heart, with anguish, sometimes chiefly in the evening, and with spasmodic pulse; pulsations more rapid.—Sensation of pressure, weight, and spasmodic tension in the heart itself.—Externally, the ribs are painful to the touch.

Extremities.—Sacral pains: at night on turning the body in bed;

on stooping, extending to the lumbar vertebree.—Sensation of paralysis extending to the hips.—Tearings and lancinations between the shoulders, or else pains extending to the loins and sacrum.—Throbbing below the left shoulder-blade.—Pressure on the shoulders on waking in the morning, with confusion in the head.—Arms: Pain as if broken, sometimes chiefly in the deltoid muscle, or else in the bend of the elbow; heaviness and paralytic aching in the bend of the left elbow.—In the lower extremities: permanent debility, pain as of a fracture, sometimes chiefly in the left buttock; tension in the left leg, in the left knee; pulsations in the left buttock; tension in the left leg, in the left knee joint, frequent tingling in the left foot; drawing pains in the bones; trembling of the feet.

231.—ZINCUM SULPHURICUM.

ZINC-S.—Sulphate of Zinc.—A medicine, the primitive qualities of which are as yet undetermined, but which has been employed against a kind of St. Vitus' dance.

232.—ZINGIBER.

ZING.—Ginger.—Archives of Stapf.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Drawing and pressive pains in the head, especially in the sinciput.—Pressure in the eyes, as from sand.—Obstruction of the nose, with great dryness of the nose, and of the nasal fossæ.

— Insupportable itching tingling in the nostrils. — Painful sensibility of the teeth, with pressive drawing pain in their roots.—

Bread causes pains in the stomach and head.—Contractive pains in the abdomen, with want to evacuate.—Cough, excited by a burning smarting in the larynx, and sometimes with expectoration of thick mucus.—Pain in the loins, as if they were bruised.—Burning and pricking tingling in the feet.—Rheumatic drawing in the back of the hands.—Heat in the palms of the hands and face.

—Soreness of the heels, after standing a long time.

233.—MAGNES ARTIFICIALIS.

MGS.—Artificial Magnet. — HAHNEMANN.— Method of using it:—The patient touches the north or south pole for one minute, with the end of one finger.—Duration of effect: from 10 to 14 days in some chronic diseases.

Antidotes: Ign. zinc. and the pole opposite to the one touched.

A.—MAGNETIS POLI AMBO.

M G S. — Both poles of the magnet, without distinction.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning sensation in the limbs, and joints.—Burning lancinations in the fleshy parts.—Wrenching pain in the limbs.—Pains, as of a fracture, in the joints, especially in the evening and morning, in bed, and principally during movement.—Burning lancinations across all parts of the body, in different directions.—Shuddering, which traverses the whole body.—Shaking in the body, with fright, or shocks, which cause violent bending and straightening of the body, sometimes with loss of consciousness.—Tendency of old wounds to bleed afresh.—Ulcers painful, like new wounds.—Small furunculi.—Small pustules, with lancinating, drawing pain.

SLEEP.—Disturbed sleep, with talking, snoring, and continued tossing.—Waking at three o'clock in the morning; and falling into a drowsy lethargy towards sunrise.—Lying on the back, with the hand under the head, the legs wide apart, and the mouth half open, with snoring respiration.—Amorous, lascivious dreams.—Jerking of the body before going to sleep.—After waking in the morning, head-ache, with pain, as of a fracture, in all the joints, which forces constant change in the position of the limbs.—Dry heat, with need to be uncovered, at night, and in the morn-

ing, in bed.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Busy precipitation.—Absence of mind.—Irre-

solution.—Inadvertence.—Tendency to anger and rage.

Head.—Vertigo, especially in the evening after lying down, as if about to fall, or as from concussion in the head.—Vertigo, with staggering, when walking; objects seem to waver before the eyes.—Head-ache from over-strained memory and reflection.—Pain, as of a bruise, in the head, on waking in the morning.—Digging, stupifying head-ache, which is immediately dispersed by movements of flatus.—Cephalalgia, as if a nail were driven into the head, or as if caused by a wound, especially after a fit of anger.—Jerking tearing in the head, appearing at intervals.—Buzzing in the head.

EYES—Nose.—Itching in the eyes, especially in the eyelids.—Pupils dilated.—Scintillation of white light, beyond the range of vision, in the twilight.—Sparks before the eyes.—Humming in the ears.—Diminution of hearing.—Aberration of smell; a smoky or

mouldy scent is perceived.

FACE.—Perspiration on the face, without heat, in the morning.—
Jerking tearing in the upper jaw.—Violent burning lancination in
the muscles of the face, in the evening.—Swelling of the lips,
with salivation, in the evening.—Small pimples, with pain, like
that of a wound, on the lips.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, after drinking anything cold, or from contact with cold air.—Pressive, jerking odontalgia, in isolated shocks.—

Odontalgia, in carious teeth, with swelling of the gums.

APPETITE.—Fetid breath.—Metallic taste in the mouth.—Insipid taste of tobacco and beer.—Many things have a mouldy taste.—Speedy satiety.—Good appetite in the evening.

STOMACH.—Abortive risings.—Risings, with smell and taste of horn-scrapings.—Sour regurgitation, when stooping.—Stomach-ache, with cramps towards the upper part, agitation, which allows no rest whatever, heaviness of the tongue, paleness of the face, and coldness of the body.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure and anxious fulness in the abdomen, especially during mental exertion.—Noisy grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Production of much flatus.—Flatulent colic.—Expulsion of flatulence, with painful pressure.

FECES.—Constipation, as from contraction of the rectum.—Painless diarrhœa, with flatulence.—Hæmorrhoidal, smarting pain in the anus, after the evacuation, with constriction in the rectum.

—Blind hæmorrhoids.—*Prolapsus recti.

Genital Organs.—Burning sensation in the region of the spermatic vesicles, which excites sexual desire.—Dulness of the sexual feeling, and aversion to coition.—Erection, without amorous thoughts.—Retraction of the prepuce behind the gland.—Swelling of the epididymis, with pain during movement and when touched.—Catamenia premature, profuse, and of too long duration.

CHEST.—Paroxysms of dry cough at night.—Spasmodic cough, especially after midnight, when awake, or during reflection.—Nocturnal dyspnœa, excited by mucus in the trachea, which is easily detached in the morning.—Burning, insupportable lancinations in the muscles of the chest.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Jerking in the spine, as from something alive.—Painful sensibility of the joint of the sacrum, in the morning, in bed, when lying on the side, or by day, when stooping.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder-joint, or pain as from the starting of a tendon in the wrist.—Drawing pains in the joints and muscles of the arms, often from the head to the fingers.—Tearing jerking in the muscles of the arms, after remaining some time in the cold.—Red spots in the palms of the hands, like vesicles.—Attacks of cramp in the calves of the legs, and in the toes, after waking in the morning.—Burning lancinations in the heels, and in corns upon the feet.

B.—MAGNETIS POLUS ARCTICUS.

MGS.—ARC.—North Pole of the magnet. ANTIDOTES? Mgs-aus. ign. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This remedy has hitherto been employed against:—Nervous excitement; Nervous odontalgia; and the precursory symptoms of inguinal hernia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude, and painful weariness of the whole body, with dejection, especially in the morning and in the open air, as during sultry weather.—Drawing sensation in the periosteum of all the bones, as at the commencement of intermittent fever.—Digging lancinations, which are more painful the deeper they are, in different parts of the body.—Lancinating shocks, throbbing, trembling, coldness, and sensation as if the blood were driven towards the parts touched by the magnet.

—*Over excitement, with trembling, uneasy restlessness in the limbs, and great nervous weakness.—Tingling and lancinating itching in the skin.—Burning sensation, or burning tearing in tetters.—Panaritium.

SLEEP.—Violent spasmodic yawnings, with wrenching pain in the maxillary joint.—*Strong disposition to sleep by day.—Coma.—Profound sleep at night, during which the patient generally lies on the back.—Many vivid dreams (sometimes lascivious), and songs during sleep.—Waking in the evening, after going to sleep, in consequence of a violent shock in the head, and muscles of the neck.—Tossing during sleep, with troublesome heat, and urgent inclination to be uncovered, without thirst.—Imperfect waking in the morning, with perfect self-consciousness, vivid memory, great concourse of ideas, and reflections on some important subject.

Fever.—Sensation of coldness, or of coolness over the whole body.—Chilliness.—Cool hands, with cool perspiration upon them, and over the whole body.—Shuddering, followed by transient heat, and swelling of the veins of the hands.—Sensation of heat over the whole body, with coldness of the hands and

lower extremities.

Moral Symptoms.—Peevishness, and inclination to weep, with shivering.—Mildness, submission.—Indolence when seated, as if the power of moving were lost.—Irresolution, followed by prompt execution, after a resolution has been once formed.—Speaking loud while quite alone, and engaged in business.—Fickleness.—Indolence when seated, as if the power of moving were lost.—Irresolution, followed by prompt execution, after a resolution has been once formed.—Speaking loud while quite alone, and engaged in business.—Fickleness.—Anxious hesitation and restlessness.—Loss of sense.—Loss of ideas.—Weakness of memory.—Tendency to make mistakes when writing.

Head.—Vertigo, as from intoxication, with staggering, when walking in the open air, and instability when standing.—Semi-lateral drawing, with vertigo, from the middle of the head towards the ears, like the oscillation of a pendulum.—Cephalalgia when lifting or moving the eyes.—Depressing cephalalgia, as from a weight.—Cephalalgia, as if the brain were about to burst.—Tension of the integuments of the head, as if they adhered too

closely to the cranium.

Eyes.—Eyes prominent and fixed.—Icy coldness of the (weak) eyes.—Restless movements of the eyes.—Lancinations, itching, and jerking drawing in the eyelids, with lachrymation.—Pain-

ful sensation of dryness in the eye-lids, on awaking in the

morning.

EARS AND Nose.—Murmuring in the ears, and internal heat, as from boiling water.—Deafness, as if caused by a band over the ears.—Aberration of smell; smell of rotten eggs, or of fresh plaister, or dust.—Epistaxis, preceded by pressive cephalalgia in the forehead.—Redness and heat in the point of the nose, followed by red spots, hot, and plainly circumscribed, on the cheeks.

FACE.—Paleness in the face.—Tension in the face.—Painful squeezing in the maxillary joint, with sensation, while moving it, as if it

were dislocated.—*Swelling of one cheek only.—Trismus.

Teeth.—*Odontalgia in carious teeth, at intervals, as if they were being extracted.—*Pains in carious teeth, with gums swollen and painful when touched.—*Pains in the (carious) teeth, increased after a meal, and by heat, mitigated in the open air, and when walking.—*Odontalgia, with red, hot, swollen cheeks.—*Odontalgia, with shocks, which traverse the periosteum of the jaw, or with drawing, pressive, or else tearing, digging, or burning lancinating pains. — Incisors set on edge, when breathing through the mouth.—Torpor and insensibility of the gums, on the cessation of the tooth-ache.

STOMACH.—Loss of taste.—Acid taste in the mouth.—Tobacco has a bitter taste.—Frequent empty risings.—Continued pyrosis, es-

pecially after supper.—Voracity in the evening.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Production and incarceration of much flatus.—Flatulent, pressive colic.—Shocks in the abdomen, as if something in it were falling, or blows proceeding from the abdomen, and passing upwards through the chest, as far as the throat.—Inflation of the abdomen.—*Pressure and boring towards the inguinal ring, as if preparatory to a rupture, with relaxation of the inguinal ring.

FACES—GENITAL ORGANS.—*Obstinate constriction of the abdomen, and constipation.—Hard fæces, of a large size, difficult to evacuate, often preceded by drawing, dysenteric pains in the hypogastrium.—Increased secretion of urine.—Deep-coloured urine.—Immoderate erections, with frequent pollutions.—Excitement of sexual desire.—Catamenia too feeble.—Catamenia

suppressed.

LARYNX.—Dry, asthmatic, suffocating cough, aggravated by walking in the open air.—Spasmodic, shaking cough, in the evening, when going to sleep, and which hinders sleep.—Spasmodic, suffocating cough, towards midnight, produced by irritation in the bronchia, shaking the head and the whole body, and exciting heat until a general perspiration ensues, with cessation of the cough.—Constant want to cough, in the evening, which is removed only by restraining the cough.

TRUNK—Extremities.—Pains, as of a fracture, in the back, on

bending it backwards.—Cracking in the cervical vertebree during movement.—Inflammation of the back of the hand, with pulsative pain.—Heaviness in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Pains, as of a fracture, in the hip-joints and lower himbs.—Great lassitude in the lower extremities, which feel as if they would break, when walking.—Pain, as from excoriation in the toes, and corns on the feet.

C.—MAGNETIS POLUS AUSTRALIS.

MAGS.—AUS.—South Pole of the magnet. Autrootes: Mgs-erc. ign. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been employed against:—Paralytic state of the neck of the bladder; Impotence; Varices of pregnant women, and panaritium.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the fingers, the joints of the fingers and of the feet, and the ankles.—Lancinating pulsative pains in the roots of the nails, as if they were about to suppurate.—Pains, with pinching or burning lancinations in different parts of the body.—Contusive pains in the limbs, and their joints, as if the patient had been lying upon flints.—Liability to suffer from a chill.—Tendency of the nose, ears, hands, and feet, to be frozen by a moderate degree of coldness.—Sudden lassitude when walking, with anxiety and heat, or sudden inclination to sleep.

SLEEP.—Urgent inclination to sleep, evening and morning; closing of the eyes without power to sleep.—Sleeplessness with over-excitement before midnight.—Confused, frightful dreams.—Prolonged dreams on the same subject, with fatiguing meditation.—Slow, noisy, snoring, expiration before midnight; after midnight the inspiration is of the same character.—Lying on the back during the night.—Congestion in the head in the morning, which compels lying with the head high.

FEVER.—Excessive dread of the open air, which penetrates to the very marrow of the bones, even when the weather is hot; with ill humour and inclination to weep.—Shuddering, with cloudiness before the eyes, trembling and tossing of the limbs, without shivering, followed by heat in the head and face.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Moroseness and ill-humour, with aversion to conversation.—Dislike to society and to laughing faces.—Passion and rage.—Instability of ideas.

HEAD—THROAT.—Vertigo, as from intoxication, with staggering gait.—Heaviness, tingling, and digging in the head.—Shocks in

the head, sometimes with tearing.—Dryness and smarting in the eyelids, especially when moving them, and principally morning and evening.—Lachrymation.—Amblyopia.—Tearing, jerking odontalgia, aggravated by hot things.—Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth.—Speech embarrassed, as by a swelling of the tongue.—Burning sensation in the gullet.

STOMACH.—Metallic taste, at one time sweetish, at another acidulous, on and under the tongue.—All kinds of food appear insipid.

—Extreme indifference to food, drink, and tobacco-smoke.—
Bulimy at noon, and in the evening, sometimes during the febrile shiverings.—Aching in the scrobiculus during mental

exertion.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinching in the abdomen caused by a current of air.—Noisy borborygmi and grumbling in the abdomen.
—Pressive, flatulent colic, with pinchings, and inflation of the abdomen.—Sensation, as if the inguinal ring were dilated, preparatory to a rupture, with painful sensibility of that part, when coughing.

FÆCES.—Soft, loose fæces, preceded by gripings.—Evacuation of liquid fæces, with a sensation as if flatus were about to be discharged.—Contraction and painful constriction in the rectum and

anus, which hinder the expulsion of wind.

URINE.—*Involuntary emission of urine, from paralysis of the sphincter vesicæ, especially at night.—Emission of urine, drop by drop, with torpor of the urethra.—Very feeble stream of urine.—

*Frequent emission of urine at night.

Genital Organs.—Strong disposition of the genital organs to emission.—*Impotence, with sudden cessation of all enjoyment, in the moment of greatest excitement.—Pain in the penis, as if some fibres were torn or plucked away.—Painful retraction of the testes at night.—Swelling of the testes, with tearing shocks, and sensation of contraction.—Catamenia premature and profuse.—Metrorrhagia.

CHEST.—Cough and coryza, with expectoration of greenish mucus, and shortness of breath.—Paroxysms of fetid eough at night, when sleeping.—Want to take full inspirations, like sighing, with involuntary deglutition.—Oppression of the chest, as if the respiration were tremulous, and produced an impression of coolness.—Drawing pressure in both sides of the sternum, with anguish of conscience, which allows no rest.—Violent palpitation of the heart.—Palpitation of the heart, during which it seems that it is not the heart that palpitates.

TRUNK.—Pressive, burning pain in the loins, during repose and movement.—Pain, as of a fracture, or wrenching pain in the joints

of the sacrum, and lumbar vertebræ.

ARMS.—Tingling along the arms, like slight shocks.—Painful and rapid jerking along the arms.—Heaviness and lassitude in the arms.—Gurgling along the arms and veins of the arms.—

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Tingling and throbbing in the ends of the fingers.—*Panaritium.

Legs.—Jerking throbbing in the tendons of the ham, with contraction of the legs, especially during movement.—Pressive tearing in the rotula.—Throbbing in the muscles of the feet, after walking.

—The knees give way during movement.—Easy dislocation of the joint of the foot, when making a false step.—Sensibility and pain, as from a wound, in the nail of the great toe.—*The toe-nails penetrate the flesh.—'Varices.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE FIRST PART.

1.—AURUM FOLIATUM.*

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The following affections are those in which this medicament is most frequently indicated:—Religious monomania; Hypochondria; Megrim.—Inflammation of the nose, acute or chronic.—Affections of the gums; Aphthæ; Pimples of a virulent kind on the lips.—Simple erysipelas.—Acne; Ophthalmia, acute or chronic; Lachrymal fistula and abscess.—Swelling of the parotids.—Gastritis, Gastralgia; Enteritis, Enteralgia.—Hepatitis; Induration of the liver.—Hæmorrhoidal affections; Coryza; Engorgement of the prostate gland; Affections of the uterus; Vaginitis.—Affections of the heart.—Gout.—Caries of the bones; Mercurial disorders.—Scrofulous affections.—Aurum appears to mitigate sufferings produced by chagrin.

SYMPTOMS.—SLEEP.—Continual drowsiness.—Sleeplessness, nocturnal agitation; (extreme fatigue in the morning, on awaking, as if no sleep had been obtained). — Distressing fatiguing

dreams.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Preference for solitude.—Impulse to remove from place to place.—Weakness of memory.—Religious enthusiasm.—Ennui, unprovoked chagrin, frequent weeping, impatience, anger.—Disgust to life; inclination to commit suicide;

wish to accomplish the act by jumping out of the window.

Head.—Eruption, over the whole scalp, of small white pimples, with heat, and itching.—Violent burning sensation, continually, at the top of the head.—Extreme giddiness when stooping.—Megrim, recurring every third or fourth day, with lancinations, burning, and throbbing on one side of the forehead, pains in the heart, nausea, and even vomiting of bile.—Burning sensation throughout the head, more intense at the occiput.—Pains in the head caused by intellectual labour.

Eyes.—Burning, lancinating, drawing pains, and itching, in the internal angle of the eyes.—Redness of the sclerotica.—Redness of the eyelids on the approach of the monthly period.—Burning, lancinations, and itching, in the eye-lids.—Agglutination of the

^{*} This article on Aurum is almost identical with that published by Dr. Molin in the Bulletin de la Société Homæopathique de Paris, No. 1, January, 1835. The pathogenetic symptoms are placed between parentheses.

eye-lids in the morning.—(Ulceration of the eye-lids, both superior and inferior; great difficulty in separating the eye-lids in the morning).—Constant sensation of sand in the eyes. — Constant lachrymation.

EARS.—Burning, pricking, and itching, behind the ears.—Oozing behind the ears.—Burning and lancinations in the ears.—Buzzing, whistling, and ringing in the ears.—Diminution of hearing.

Nose.—Redness and swelling of the nose.—Red pimples on the nose.—Burning and itching of the exterior of the nose.—Coryza, of the consistence of albumen.—(Discharge of pus from the nose, absence of smell.)—Frequent sneezing.—Scabs in the nose.—Burning itching, lancinations, and smarting in the nose.

FACE.—Redness of the face.—Face mottled, with red and violet-coloured spots.—Large red pimples on the face.—Fulness of the

face (vultueuse).

Mouth.—Aphthse in the mouth.—Heat and smarting in the mouth.—Difficulty in eating.—(Copious salivation).—Redness and swelling of the gums.—The gums bleed freely.—Pimples on the lips, with burning, lancinations, prickings, and violent tickling itching. — Burning thirst; desire for cold drinks; craving for alcoholic liquors.

Throat—Burning, lancinations and itching, in the throat, greatly increased when swallowing.—Drawing and scraping pains in the throat.—Redness and swelling of the amygdalæ; disagreeable

smell from the mouth.

STOMACH.—Nausea.—Inclination to vomit after eating, sometimes even while eating.—Hiccough.—Watery eructations.—Burning, drawing, and cutting pains in the stomach.—Feeling of suffoca-

tion shortly after a meal.

ABDOMEN.—Heat, and drawing pains in the abdomen.—Sensibility of the abdomen to the touch.—Colic.—(Flatulent colic.)—Twisting pain in the abdomen, before and after a stool. — Burning and cutting pains in the right hypochondrium.—Painful stitch in the left hypochondrium.—Heat and sensitiveness of the hypogastrium.—Cutting pains, heat, and sensation of scraping in the groins.—Pressure on the pubis.—Frequent emission of wind.

Stools.—Diarrhea, day and night; greenish stools.—Burning and forcing pains in the anus.—Frequent diarrhea, especially at night; stools of a greyish yellow.—Hæmorrhoids externally, with dis-

charge of blood during the evacuations.

URINE.—Urine thin, yellowish, and scanty.—Urine red, hot, containing sand.—Thick urine, having a very strong smell of ammonia, and decomposing quickly.—Pains while urinating.—Great diminution of urine.—Constant want to urinate.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Burning, lancinating, and smarting in the urethra.—Heat and dull pains in the perinæum.—Painful erections.—(Pollutions).—Oozing round the glans penis.—(Constant oozing at the vulva.—Cutting pains and lancinations in the

perinæum).—Redness and swelling of the labia majora.— Heat, pricking and smarting in the vulva.—Burning and pricking in the vagina.—Leucorrhæa white and thick.—Catamenia retarded.

LARYNX.—Frequent violent and forcing cough; small, dry infrequent cough; rattling cough, during the night. — (Cough in the morning on waking, with difficult expectoration of a yellow, tena-

cious matter.)

CHEST.—Impeded respiration.—Burning, lancinations, and prickings in the chest.—(Fits of suffocation, with compression of the chest).—Heat, and itching at the heart; palpitations during the night; palpitation when lying on the back.—(Palpitation, with great anguish of heart).—Drawing and cutting pains at the heart.—Violent and irregular beating of the heart.—(Suppression of milk.—Inflammatory swelling in the axillæ.)

TRUNK.—(Swelling of the parotids.)—Pains in the parotids.—Difficulty in moving the neck, as in cases of torticollis. — Heat in the axillæ; heat in the loins; pain, like that of a fracture, in the loins; burning pain, which seems to proceed from the loins to the bladder.—Heat, pricking, and itching in the back.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.—Burning, lancinations and prickings in the arms; weariness of the arms; the arms are moved uneasily.—

Acute pains in the finger-joints.

Lower Extremities—Redness and burning of the toes.—(Redness of the toes.—Puffiness of the feet and legs, in the morning, on rising; which disappears during a walk.)—Swelling of the feet; difficulty in walking.

2.—AURUM MURIATICUM.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The affections in which this medicament is most frequently indicated, are: — Hypochondriasis: Coryza; Eczema; Acne; Lupus of the alse nasi; Cancerous pimples on the lips; Acute ophthalmia; Caries of the bones of the nose; Swelling of the lips; Inflammation of the gums; Gastritis; Gastralgia; Chronic affections of the liver; Metritis; Leucorrhœa; Hæmorrhoids; Hæmorrhoidal flux; Vaginitis; Swelling of the testes; Pulmonary catarrh; Chronic irritation of the respiratory organs; Affections of the heart; Affections of the bones; Caries; Mercurial affections.—This medicine is a remedy in disorders originating in chagrin.

SYMPTOMS.—SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep during the day, even while engaged in business; sleeplessness at night; distressing dreams; waking with a start.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Sadness; frequent weeping.—Indolence; Disgust to all kinds of labour.—Excessive gaiety, carelessness, (capricious temper).—Ennui, contrariety of temper, without provocation.—Disgust to life, inclination to commit suicide.

Head.—Burning in the forehead.—(Burning, almost continual, throughout the head, but more intense towards the left side; drawing pains in the left side of the head; occasionally the head is for a moment insensible.)—Frequent giddiness.—Sensation of coolness at the top of the head; throbbing in the left side of the forehead; head dull, heavy; the head is moved frequently.—Burning and lancinations in the back of the head.

Exes.—Redness and swelling of the eyelids; burning lancinations, prickings, and smarting in the eye-lids; agglutination of the eyelids in the morning; lachrymation; (redness of the sclerotica, with burning heat and pricking pains); burning pricking, and tickling itching in the eyes; difficulty to keep the eyes shut.

EARS.—Scabs behind the ears; burning and itching behind the

ears, especially at night.

Nose.—Redness and swelling of the nose; burning and itching of the nose; yellow, thick coryza; scabs in the nose, with constant want to pick it.—Aqueous discharge, of a disagreeable odour, which greatly irritates the lip.

FACE.—Redness of the face.—Face pale, mottled with red.—Swelling of the lips; burning and itching of the lips.—Mouth clammy,

disagreeable.

MOUTH.—Aphthæ all over the mouth; burning, itching, and smarting in the mouth.—Redness and swelling of the gums, especially during the night.—Pimples on the lips; they are attended by smarting and tickling itching.—Thirst, want of appetite.

THROAT.—Scraping and pricking pains in the throat; difficulty in swallowing.—Painful engorgements of the sub-maxillary glands.

Stomach.—Uneasiness and clogging in the stomach after eating.— Nausea after a meal.—Risings having a putrid taste.—Burning, lancinations, and gnawing, and cutting pains in the stomach.—

Digestion slow.—Frequent yawning after a meal.

ABDOMEN.—Sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch.—Dull colicy pains.—Drawing pains throughout the abdomen.—Burning in the right hypochondrium.—Heat, and pricking pain in the hypogastrium.—Stitch in the left hypochondrium, as from running too much.—Feeling of suffocation under the slightest compression (from the clothes).—Constant feeling of constraint in the right hypochondrium.—Redness, heat, itching, and smarting of the navel.—Eruption of small red pimples above the pubis.—Swelling and inflation of the abdomen.

Stools.—Diarrhea, especially at night; grey, whitish stools.—Hæmorrhoids, with discharge of blood when going to stool.

URINE.—(Urine too frequent).—Scanty urine.—Urine red, thick, and containing sand.—Burning and smarting in the urethra, when

urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Swelling and tension in the testes.—Drawing pains along the spermatic cords.—Heat, and tickling itching in the urethra.—Continual oozing at the vulva; redness and swelling of the labia.—Burning and itching of the vulva; excessive

sensibility of the vulva; violent continual smarting in the vulva; heat and itching in the vagina.—Leucorrhœa yellow, clear, flowing chiefly in the morning.—Appearance of large red pimples on the labia majora, several days after the catamenia have ceased. -Stiffness of the groins.

LARYNX.—Frequent squeaking cough; cough frequent, especially at night, followed by heat in the throat.—Cough violent, frequent, with white expectoration mixed with some streaks of blood; continual loose cough, with yellow thick expectoration.—Difficulty in

speaking; voice rough and squeaking.

CHEST.—Impeded respiration.—(Pain in the left side of the chest; it resembles a stitch, seems to shift from place to place, and is of short duration).—Palpitation, drawing, and incisive pains; burning, and pricking in the heart.—Sense of suffocation at night.

TRUNK.—Pricking in the loins; Painful fatigue in the loins.— Burning, pricking, and cutting pains, and stiffness in the back.

UPPER EXTREMITIES.—Burning and lancinations in the arms and fore-arms; Stiffness in the arms; distressing sensation in the shoulders and the arms.—Burning and itching in the hands, difficulty in closing the hands.—Stiffness of the finger-joints, involuntary shocks in the arms.—Convulsive movements in the arms.

Lower Extremities .- Boils on the buttocks and thighs; rigidity of the thighs and legs; Swelling of the knees; heat, pricking, and lancinations in the knees; swelling of the feet.—Burning in the feet; incisive pains in the toes, when walking; redness of the toes; redness and swelling of the toes, with burning, lancinations, and difficulty in putting the feet upon the ground.

3.—AURUM SULPHURICUM.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The affections in treating which this medicine is most frequently indicated, are: - Hypochondriasis; Facial, and dental neuralgia; Ophthalmia; Inflammation of the nose, acute or chronic; Affections of the mouth; acne; erysipelas; Affections of the lips; Disorders of the intestinal canal; Hæmorrhoidal affections; incontinence of urine; Affections of the uterus, and of the adjacent parts; Chlorosis; Affections of the heart; Affections of the breasts; Goitre: Pulmonary catarrh; Engorgement of the testes, acute or chronic; Affections of the bones; Scrofulous affections; consequences of the abuse of mercury. — Like the two preceding medicaments, Aurum sulph. is a remedy in disorders arising from chagrin.

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SYMPTOMS.—Sleep. — Drowsiness by day, with sleeplessness at night; nocturnal agitation; distressing, frightful dreams; such as dreams of thieves, assassins, &c.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Love of solitude; sombre, morose, evil-disposed character; disagreeable, uncivil temper; (constant weeping); chagrin, disgust to life.

HEAD.—Burning and smarting in the scalp; violent tickling itching in the head, especially at night; constant flow of blood to the head; dizziness; falling off of the hair; the head is in con-

stant motion; lancinating pains at the back of the head.

EYES.—Redness of the eye-lids; lancinations, pricking, and tickling itching of the eyelids; the eye-lids are glued together in the morning; (ulceration of the eye-lids); great sensitiveness to light.—Sty near the external canthus; pulsations in the eyes.— Falling off of the eye-lashes.—Brightness of the eyes.

EARS.—Burning and lancinations in the ears.—(Constant buzzing in the ears).—Incisive pains and digging in the ears.—Hardness

of hearing.

Nose.—Redness and swelling of the nose; lancinations and tickling itching in the nose; (tetters on the alse nasi); dry coryza; frequent sneezing, scabs in the nose; extreme sensitiveness of the nose to the least touch; throbbing and cutting pains in the

FACE.—Red pimples on the face; face covered with red patches; paleness of the face, itching on the face; face worn and drawn.

MOUTH.—Aphthæ in the internal surface of the cheeks, only, with smarting and lancinations; redness, bleeding and swelling of the gums; pimples on the lips, with heat, and slight lancinations; tongue and gums discoloured; extreme thirst, want of appetite; chapped lips; lancinating, drawing, and cutting pains in the teeth; sensation of numbness in the teeth; dull pains, which commence in the upper molares, pass upwards through the whole head, and descend again to the teeth.

THROAT.—Lancinations and drawing pains in the throat; difficulty

in swallowing.

STOMACH. — Nausea. — Inclination to vomit shortly after taking food. — Frequent hiccough. — Aqueous, tasteless eructations.— Digestion extremely slow; aqueous risings with a taste of food.— Heat and lancinations in the stomach.

ABDOMEN.—Inflation of the abdomen, which is very sensitive to the touch; sensation as if a ball were rolling about in the abdomen.—Lancinations in different parts of the abdomen towards the waist.—Sensation as if something were torn away in the abdomen.—Lancinating and drawing pains in the right hypochondrium.—Dull pains in the hypogastrium.—Lancinations in the hypogastrium.—Sensibility of the uterus to the touch.

Stools. — Constipation. — Stools resembling rabbits' dung.—Lancinating, tearing, and incisive pains, and itching in the anus.

URINE.—Yellow and thick, or red and sandy urine.—Incontinence

of urine at night.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Heat, smarting, and lancinating pains in the penis; oozing round the gland.—Painful swelling of the testes. -Impotence.-Frequent erections, with sexual desire, which, however, ceases immediately.—Ozing from the vulva.—Redness and swelling of the vulva.—Heat, lancinations, and itching in the vulva. — Leucorrhæa, yellowish, thick, flowing chiefly in the morning.—Suppression of the catamenia.—Catamenia irregular, sometimes premature, at others tardy in their appearance.—Weight on the genital organs in females, when standing upright; there is a sensation as of something endeavouring to pass out of the body.—Painful weariness, pains in the heart, and nausea, on the day preceding the appearance of the catamenia.

LARYNX. — Dry cough. — Paroxysms of squeaking cough, during the night.—Violent cough, with expectoration of a small quantity of pure blood. — Moist cough, with yellowish expectoration.— Hoarseness.—Frequent, moist, cough, especially during unfavourable weather.—Moist cough, day and night, with yellowish, sickly

expectoration.

CHEST.—Labouring respiration.—Lancinations and pricking in the claviculæ.—Palpitations when going up an ascent, when running, and after all violent motion.—Lancinating pains in the heart.—Dull pains in the heart.—Sensation of suffocation at night.

TRUNK.—Pains in the parotids.—Pains on turning the neck.—

Lancinations, pricking, and heat in the loins.—Pain like that of a fracture in the loins.—Cutting and burning pains in the back.

—Tearing sensation along the spine.—Swelling of the thyroid gland.—Swelling of the breasts; they are painful when touched.

—The nipples are chapped.—Smarting and lancinations in the region of the nipples.

ABDOMEN.—Violent colic.—Nocturnal diarrhœa of greyish matter. Genital Organs.—Drawing pains along the spermatic cords.

LARYNX.—Aphonia.

UPPER EXTREMITIES. — Lancinating and tearing pains in the arms.—Stiffness of the arms.—Cutting pains in the arms, when they are moved.—Redness and swelling of the back of the hand.

Lower Extremities.—Stiffness in the thighs.—Lancinations in the legs.—Unsteady gait. — When walking, the legs are lifted very high, and jerked forwards.—Weakness of the legs.—Swelling of the feet.—Difficulty in walking.

END OF THE FIRST PART.

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